time ago. And at the time, it was right after the Delaware Supreme Court had ruled, somewhat ambiguously. And Mr. Meister Supreme Court had ruled, somewhat ambiguously. And Mr. Meister came at that time and said, there are adverse claimants, there is vexation litigation. And your Honor said no. And I think, you know, it wasn't the position we took, but in retrospect we didn't appeal it. We think it was pretty common sense and the legally correct decision, which is, there is no real adversity here and thus no subject matter jurisdiction here under 28 U.S.C. 1335 because, as your Honor wrote, "All potential claimants acknowledge that if Arie and the Orly Trust are deemed -- if the 2004 transfer of shares to Arie and the Orly Trust is found to be invalid, then TPR had the right to sell the shares to the Trump Group and TPR would be entitled to the the shares to the Trump Group and TPR would be entitled to the interpleader funds"

Now, what's significant about this ruling is, this was after the Delaware Supreme Court ruled how it did, because SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

(212) 805-0300

16

17

E4TATPRAps they're taking the position that once the Delaware Supreme Court didn't affirm under the escrow agreement all bets are off. Section 2.B.3 which talks about -- 2.B.2 -- which talks about affirming, that doesn't count any more. But that's not what your Honor ruled. What your Honor said is that any court of competent jurisdiction can decide the beneficial ownership and that will automatically determine who gets the shares. As your Honor said that the New York courts are well equipped to do so and the Delaware courts are well equipped to do so and

probably New York is better, but you're going to leave that to the parties to figure it out. And you sent us all on our way.

So what happened next? Well, TPR didn't file any suits. But this being it the Gengers, TPR didn't get sued just in New York and didn't get sued just in Delaware. We got sued in both. And I just heard that no court has made a finding of beneficial ownership of the shares. beneficial ownership of the shares. Absolutely incorrect.

Both courts have made a finding of beneficial ownership of the shares. Both are conclusive and final.

So let me just very briefly go through what happened

after your Honor made that ruling. Your Honor knows some of it from one of the prior skirmishes, but let me take you all the way through it just again.

First, there was only one claim about beneficial ownership of the shares -- that's what we're talking about here -- in the 2010 action.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

E4TATPRAps

10

11

24 25

1 2 3

456789

16 17 18

19 20 21

22 23

24

23456789

10 11

12 13 It's important to note, by the way, that the 2010 action that they're asking you to stay for, that was filed before the escrow agreement was signed. So Orly understood and contracted that the determination of beneficial ownership of the shares wasn't going to be determined by the 2010 action; it was going to be determined by Delaware. The 2010 action already existed when she signed that agreement.

THE COURT: Well, you were down in Delaware, right?

DELLAPORTAS: I was, your Honor.
THE COURT: Didn't the chancellor down there,
Chancellor Strine, didn't he tell you that once the stipulation was signed in Delaware, that the place to go was New York Supreme, not -- he didn't say anything about filing a new action before me. Isn't that why the stipulation in Delaware

Page 8

```
E4TATPRA
             reads, quote, a court in New York, close quote?

DELLAPORTAS: Chancellor Strine said a court in New
16
17
              York.
                              It did not say a state court in New York or a federal
18
              court in New York.
19
20
21
                                  THE COURT: He knows the difference between a federal
             court and a state court. Come on. He referred twice in that proceeding specifically to me. And I read the minutes. I read
             them yesterday and I read them again this morning. And both place -- he talks about federal court and me, and he even mentions something about the Constitution. If he meant federal court, he would have said federal court.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

(212) 805-0300
22
23
24
25
                                                                                                                                                     18
              E4TATPRAps
             DELLAPORTAS: He expressed the concern that perhaps there wouldn't be diversity jurisdiction. There is. And even if he meant state court, Chancellor Strine is a great judge but
  1
  2
              he doesn't have the authority to tell us which court to go to.
4
5
6
7
8
9
              He kicked us all out of his court and after that -
                                  THE COURT: He certainly did.
DELLAPORTAS: After that it's up to us.
THE COURT: He didn't express a great deal of pleasure
             with any of you that I read.

DELLAPORTAS: Yes. And I think he's had his fill of
             the Gengers, as have many judges. But before he did, he entered a final order saying that beneficial ownership of the shares was TPR's and TPR properly sold them.
11
12
13
             shares was TPR's and TPR properly sold them.

Let's compare what your Honor ruled versus what he then ruled. Your Honor said, "If the 2004 transfer of shares to Arie Genger to the Orly trust is found to be invalid, then TPR has the right to sell the shares to the Trump Group and TPR would be entitled to the interpleader funds."

Now we did to what Chancellor Strine ruled. He ruled that the shares were invalid. He used the term "void" but it's the same thing. The transfers were void and the stock reverted to TPP and the Trump Group had the right to huy all of the
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
              to TPR and the Trump Group had the right to buy all of the
```

improperly transferred Trans-Resources stock from TPR. And then he said, it's now -- that transaction is complete. These are paragraphs 1 and 26 his ruling.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

(212) 805-0300

25

19

So his ruling gave exactly the ruling that your Honor said we would need to obtain in order to satisfy the interpleader the last time around.

Now, he didn't rule that we're entitled to the money. He didn't want to rule that. He said go to New York to figure out who's entitled to the money. But that doesn't stop the res judicata or collateral estoppel effect on which the Court ruled, on which your Honor ruled.

Just to be clear, we don't say Chancellor Strine said we're entitled to the money. We say this Court said under express conditions we would be entitled to the money.

THE COURT: You make a big point here, as I understand it, as I read this, that Orly filed a state court action last December and that she never claimed the funds in the original Supreme Court action. Right? You make a point about that, don't you?

DELLAPORTAS: She never claimed ownership of them.

DELLAPORTAS: She never claimed ownership of them.
What she claimed was that by our obtaining them -THE COURT: Isn't that what the unjust enrichment

Page 9

claim is? DELLAPORTAS: Your Honor said exactly the opposite. with respect to Arie's shares, which is the same shares, when this was before your Honor last time -- and this is on page 24 of your Honor's decision -- your Honor noted the difference.
You said, "Well" -- and this is about Arie but it's the same
SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

20

E4TATPRAPS
shares -- "Well, Arie asserts a beneficial ownership in the underlying Trans-Resources shares. In no case does he have a claim against the interpleaded funds themselves. Instead, Arie's numerous counterclaims seek money damages for a breach of fiduciary duties that are ancillary to and beyond the scope of the Skadden interpleader.

That is the same thing here. They have money damages claims. Your Honor asked exactly the right question: If they give us the money, do they still have money damages claims? Absolutely. Absolutely they still have money damages claims. And maybe they'll win and maybe they will be worth more than 10.3, maybe they will be less than 10.3. But what's been noted, that the first element of a claim for unjust enrichment is that we were enriched. And so far we're being sued for unjust enrichment and we haven't been enriched. So our point is at least allow us to be enriched. And then we can have a is, at least allow us to be enriched. And then we can have a trial over whether it was just or unjust.

THE COURT: Let me ask you one more question and I'll wrap it up. Are you saving time for rebuttal too?

DELLAPORTAS: I will save a couple minutes. But I

have a couple of great points, your Honor.

THE COURT: Let me ask you this. You're arguing that
the Delaware stipulation satisfies section 2.B.2 of the escrow agreement, right?

DELLAPORTAS: It does, your Honor.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

21

## E4TATPRAps

20

21

22

23

24 25

> 2 3

22 23 24

25

11 12 13

18

23

THE COURT: OK. Well, I don't know whether that's technically true. Aren't you really making a different

technically true. Aren't you really making a different argument? Aren't you really making an argument that there's a drafting error here and that it would be consistent with the spirit of the agreement, not with the verbiage? Isn't that what you're preliminarily saying?

DELLAPORTAS: We're arguing two things, your Honor. We make both points it our papers. Number one is that this has been litigated. And once it's been litigated it doesn't matter that somebody comes up with a clever argument after the fact. They had an obligation. If they thought it could only be the Delaware Supreme Court, they had to speak up again, because if that were the case, then we should have been before your Honor that were the case, then we should have been before your Honor two years ago and had this resolved. But they said no. They took the opposite position. They said it's impossibly to be vexatious because everybody agrees how this thing should be read. Now they are saying, never mind, it actually should be read some other way.

In the courts we only get to litigate things once, your Honor. And whether it's res judicata or collateral estoppel

THE COURT: Not in this case. DELLAPORTAS: Well, there's a first time for everything, your Honor. And that's how it was interpreted by Page 10

E4TATPRA the Court. And it was absolutely a necessary finding to the SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

22

E4TATPRAps decision, but it's on what the Court pinned its finding of lack of diversity. That's where lack of subject matter jurisdiction came from. If they had said then that, oh, you can only have the Delaware Supreme Court -- the Delaware Supreme Court had already dismissed the case at that point. But your Honor said -- and they agreed, they urged this result -- that any court of competent jurisdiction can decide it.

So now we haven't had one, we've had two courts, your Honor, who have ruled peneficial ownership. And that's, I

25

9

14

20

25

34567

89 10 11

17 18

24 25

think, something we're missing here.

Justice Jaffe, on January 3rd, 2012, issued her decision where they only had one count of beneficial ownership. If you look at the third amended supplemental complaint, Count One is their count seeking beneficial ownership of the shares, which is what we're talking about here. And in it they sought the following relief: The 2004 transfer should be undone. All the shares should come back to TPR. TPR should give them to TPR2, a new company. Arie should be put in control of TPR2. And then 50 other ridiculous events.

This goes before Justice Jaffe, and Justice Jaffe dismisses it. Justice Jaffe rules, quote, Arie seeks to undo the Delaware court's adverse findings against him and the Trump Group's right to buy the invalidly transferred shares notwithstanding the fact that they were transferred as a result of his misrepresentation in the divorce. In any event, any

SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

(212) 805-0300

23

E4TATPRAps equitable or contractual right in favor of Arie to reform the diverse stipulation does not override the preexisting contractual right of the Trump Group to purchase the invalidly transferred shares." So she threw out their only claims of beneficial ownership.

It goes up on appeal, your Honor -- and your Honor asked before it. It doesn't go up on appeal on that issue. I'd like to read to you, because this is very important -- and this happened after the last time we were here before your Honor. Last time your Honor said the beneficial ownership claim is on life support or almost dead but not quite dead. Since your Honor made that ruling, both Arie and Orly have pulled the plug on that. And so this is from her suit, this is from her brief. She says, "In June 2013, Orly and Arie entered into a settlement agreement with the Trump Group that resolved all issues between them in this case. By this settlement, Orly settled her individual claims and, as a result, is no longer seeking beneficial ownership of the Orly Trust GRI shares."

Now, she says she still wants the money. Good for her. But the shares, that's no longer pending in any court. It was conclusively decided by Justice Jaffe. It was conclusively decided by Chancellor Strine.

Now, Chancellor Strine read a decision. He thinks she's got -- Orly's got a good unjust enrichment claim. Maybe he'll come and testify for her. I don't know. But that's not SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTS, P.C.

(212) 805-0300

```
E4TATPRA
         what we're here for today. We're not here on Orly's money damages claims. Your Honor said time and again, this Court is not going to hear money damages claims again. Those are in the state court for better, for worse. We respect that decision. We're not seeking to challenge it. All we're seeking to do is implement the very strict ruling of this Court on June 12th that if we satisfied certain conditions, that we would be antitled to the funds. We have satisfied those conditions
 1
 3
 4
 5
6
7
8
          entitled to the funds. We have satisfied those conditions.
 9
                          THE COURT: OK. You saved time for rebuttal.
                          DELLAPORTAS: Very briefly, your Honor?
THE COURT: Very briefly, if you're going to do
10
11
12
          rebuttal.
13
                          DELLAPORTAS: You asked if we proceed under 2.B.2.
14
          And we do proceed under 2.B.2. We don't think it's a drafting
          error. We think that, inconsistent with the case we cited in our brief, that it needs to be read that every provision of an escrow agreement needs to be read to fulfill the overall purpose. And the overall purpose of this agreement was, if we
15
16
17
18
          owned the shares and we sold the shares, to give us our proceeds from selling the shares. It's not complicated.
19
20
          We also proceed under 2.B.5. We made a written request under 2.B.5. We said, why don't we all just agree, why don't we all not be Gengers for once in our life and agree just
21
22
\bar{2}\bar{3}
          to release this, subject to all your money damages claims.
24
          we made that on November 18th. That's Exhibit C to our papers.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.
25
                                                       (212) 805-0300
          E4TATPRAps
          They responded, no, we object. That's Exhibit D to their
  123456789
           papers.
                          When you get a written letter -- THE COURT: All right. Come on.
                          DELLAPORTAS: Yes. When you get a written request and
          you have an objection --
                          THE COURT: Thank you. Save your time for rebuttal. DELLAPORTAS: -- the only way for the escrow agent to
           release the funds is by order of the court. So at this point
          we need an order of some court, and we believe this court is
the correct court. Thank you, your Honor.
10
11
                          THE COURT: Thank you.
12
                          All right. Now, who is going to argue here on behalf
13
14
15
           of Pedowitz & Meister?
                           MR. MEISTER: I would, your Honor, but I think it may
16
           make sense that Ms. Bachman argue briefly on behalf of
17
           Ms. Genger.
18
19
20
21
                          THE COURT: All right.
MS. BACHMAN: Good afternoon, your Honor.
THE COURT: Good afternoon.
MS. BACHMAN: I do not believe I'll need any time for
           rebuttal because I'll be very brief.
As I understand it, Ms. Genger's crossclaim,
22
23
          counterclaim here was pursuant to the settlement agreement that the parties have made that the Orly Trust was entitled to the SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.
24
25
                                                       (212) 805-0300
                                                                                                                26
           E4TATPRAps
           proceeds, which are currently being held in escrow. As this
  1
2
3
4
           Court is aware from the numerous papers that have been filed,
           Justice Jaffe tells us that settlement agreement was either
          void or voidable, and subsequently on appeal to the First Department, the First Department affirmed that decision.
```

```
E4TATPRA
          Accordingly, it seems that the logic behind
Ms. Genger's claims is now in jeopardy and therefore we don't
object if this Court would direct that the escrow be given to
 6
7
 8
           TPR. TPR has represented to the Court and there is an oral understanding, to my knowledge, that if on further appeal of the First Department decision the settlement agreement is
 9
10
11
           deemed to be valid, then TPR will act in accordance with the
12
           settlement agreement and return the money to the trust.
13
14
                            THE COURT: Let me ask you this question. You
           represent Dalia now, right?

MS. BACHMAN: That is correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Personally, right?
15
16
17
                            MS. BACHMAN: As the trust -- her role here, I
18
           believe, is as the trustee of the trust.
19
20
21
22
                             THE COURT: well, how can she do both? She is the
           trustee for the Orly Trust. Right?
MS. BACHMAN: That is correct.
23
                            THE COURT: And as I read Chancellor Strine's -- now
24
           he's chief justice down there, chief judge. As I read his
           remarks, he kept suggesting that she no longer should be
25
                                        SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300
                                                                                                                          27
           E4TATPRAps
           trustee, didn't he? Did you read that?

MS. BACHMAN: I am familiar with that. To my knowledge, your Honor, the surrogate court in New York has, at least to date, deemed that Dalia is an appropriate representative of the trust.
 23456789
           THE COURT: Aren't she and Arie estranged?

MS. BACHMAN: They are clearly at odds, your Honor.

But that does not -- that's not, if you will -- in the structure that we have of trusts, I believe that a beneficiary does not necessarily have the discretion to choose the trustee. It's the trust document itself that determines who should be the trustee and how that trustee is appointed. And until the
10
11
           the trustee and how that trustee is appointed. And until the surrogates court rules otherwise, I believe that she is the appropriate representative of the trust.

THE COURT: All right.
12
13
14
15
                             Anything else you want to say?
16
                             MS. BACHMAN:
                                                       That's all, your Honor.
17
                            THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. BACHMAN: Thank you.

THE COURT: I'll hear from you, Mr. Meister, briefly.
18
19
20
21
                             MR. MEISTER: Your Honor, Robert Meister for Pedowitz
22
           & Meister, pro se.
23
24
25
                             I also will be brief. I don't think I will need any
            time for rebuttal.
                             First, as trustee -- escrow agent, I should say -- we
                                        SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.
                                                            (212) 805-0300
                                                                                                                           28
            E4TATPRADS
           received multiple claims for the same proceeds. We didn't commence an interpleader action. Rather, we filed an answer
  1234567
           using rule interpleader, defense of interpleader.

I heard my colleague, Mr. Griver, say that the escrow agreement says we can't do that. But I've read the escrow agreement many times. In fact, I blush to say I drafted it.

And it doesn't say that. It says that if there are conflicting
           claims, the escrow agent can, among other things, do nothing. It also says other things that it may do. It doesn't say anything that it can't do, in terms of the interpleader.
  8
10
                                                                        Page 13
```

So while the escrow agent could have started an interpleader seeking arbitration, we didn't. We didn't start any interpleader. And I don't believe that even if the agreement purported to prevent the escrow agent from taking advantage of federal law, that that would be lawful. But we don't have to worry about that. It didn't.

Why do we like interpleader as opposed to your Honor just saying, here's judgment, here's the proceeds where the

proceeds go, the way any normal case would be decided? The interpleader gives the parties who have -- whoever the Court determines has the right to the money -- gives them the same thing. It gives the interpleader, as escrow agent, a discharge. And since my colleague, Mr. Griver, has come up with numerous creative theories in the course of these litigations, in particular his December action, which seeks SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

29

E4TATPRAps damages against the escrow agent for not turning all the funds over to Orly, we think that discharge by this Court would surely be something good to have, something we're entitled to as a matter of law.

The only other thing I would say to the Court is, I did check the account. The current balance in the escrow is \$10,376,163.20. That's going to change on April 30. So I take it that when the Court decides this, if the Court decides that

the money should go to someone or the other -THE COURT: It can be tomorrow.
MR. MEISTER: If it's tomorrow -THE COURT: Tomorrow's April 30th.

MR. MEISTER: It is. It is. The way Chase credits things, I send out a notice to all the parties every month. The credit comes in on April 30th. Not in a huge amount of money. It's now earning 0.15 percent interest.

THE COURT: Yes. I'm aware of the bank statements.

MR. MEISTER: The only thing that I would say apropos
of the claim against the escrow agent is that there was an
objection to the Orly claim. It's attached to my papers. The
notice went out. Mr. Griver says he doesn't remember receiving
it. His client doesn't open her mail, so it's not a problem
there. But the point is the ascrow agreement does not require there. But the point is, the escrow agreement does not require the escrow agent to send out notices of objection. It does require notices of claims. There's no argument that notices of SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

(212) 805-0300

30

E4TATPRAps

12

13

18 19 20

123456789

10 11 12

13 15 16

23 25

11 12

13 14 claims weren't sent out. So I don't see how the escrow agent can be faulted in that case.

And with that I'll just remind your Honor of the old Russian proverb, which I should have borne in mind when agreeing to become here, as escrow agent, that no good deed remains unpunished.

THE COURT: Thank you.

All right. So first we're going to have Mr. Griver's Go ahead. rebuttal.

MR. GRIVER: Thank you, you, your Honor. As demonstrated, TPR's plea is that you allow it to ignore the escrow agreement because it's as if they had met its requirements. Orly gave up fundamental rights to reach the specific language of the escrow agreement. They admit they don't need it.

They say instead that beneficial ownership has been decided. Well, look at what the New York court said on May 29, 2013. And this was at page 3 of our memo. It says, "Nor can TPR's unilateral declaration of ownership be reconciled with the undisputed fact that the issues of ultimate beneficial ownership in such shares and the related proceeds have not yet been judicially determined by a court of competent jurisdiction." Look at what you said just one week before they came in and said, oh, it's been determined. You said,
"Therefore, it is inaccurate for TPR to suggest that the issue
SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.
(212) 805-0300

31

E4TATPRAps

17 18

19

24 25

1 2

3456789

10

15

16 17

18

17 18 19

of beneficial ownership is conclusively resolved."

What Mr. Dellaportas does is, he mixes and matches the what Mr. Dellaportas does is, he mixes and matches the arguments of Arie Genger and Orly Genger. I am in front of you have representing Orly Genger and the Orly proceeds and the Orly shares. Arie Genger is completely and entirely different. Look at what your Honor said about what Orly was seeking to do. "Orly moves to dismiss the federal action, to which they are party, and asks the Court to stay the Delaware court chancery action so the merits of their claim can proceed in New York Supreme Court." That's what Orly asked for. That's on page 15 of your decision dated June 14, 2012. Orly didn't say, I don't care where it's being decided. She said it should be in front of the New York State court.

And your Honor went on to say that the decision on

And your Honor went on to say that the decision on beneficial ownership does not void or amend the escrow agreement. You have said that the proceeds will be provided pursuant to the escrow agreement that all of the parties contracted to.

As far as the Delaware stipulation is concerned, your Honor, which, Orly has no part in that proceeding or in the stipulation, paragraph 1 just references — it said "in an action styled TR Investments, LLC, the Court found that" — it isn't making new findings. It is just memorializing what happened before. It does not go on to say, but those findings as to the Orly Trust and the Orly Trust shares and the Orly SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

(212) 805-0300

32

E4TATPRAps proceeds have been voided by the Delaware Supreme Court -which is exactly what happened.

Paragraph 2 does not say -- and Mr. Dellaportas said this but it's not true. It does not say TPR had beneficial ownership. All paragraph 2 says is that the Trump Group owns those shares. It talks about the buyer. It does not talk about the seller.

In paragraph 3, Dalia and TPR get together and try and amend the escrow agreement to say, well, you can go to a court of competent jurisdiction. But paragraph 9 of the escrow agreement, in two places, says everybody has to agree. And they keep forgetting about Orly and they keep forgetting about the fact that Orly is a party to this.

And finally, your Honor, it can't be a decision of TPR's right to the sale of proceeds because -
THE COURT: Hold it. Slowly. Slowly.

MR. GRIVER: OK. It cannot be, your Honor, a decision of TPR's right to the sale of proceeds, because it specifically memorializes the fact that those claims were dismissed prior to this stipulation. That was language that acknowledged the fact Page 15

TPR chose to dismiss its claims and as a result the stipulation has nothing do with its rights to those proceeds.

Your Honor, I think that they're ignoring Orly at every stage of the proceeding and ignoring the agreement that they reached with Orly in the escrow agreement. It runs

SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

(212) 805-0300

33

E4TATPRAps E4TATPRAPS through this entire case. The escrow agent, right, had a clear conflict of interest. We raised it. We've raised it in the New York State action. The waiver that he says he obtained, he never obtained it from the beneficiary of the trust. He went to his client Dalia and said, is it OK if I represent you and somebody else. But he never went and say, hey, how can I do this. For Dalia to stand up as trustee and say, oh, give it to TPR, is exactly why we have been trying through Dalia for years now, why we objected to appointment in the first place, and why Dalia was recently found to have violated her fiduciary duties Dalia was recently found to have violated her fiduciary duties

in one of the secret agreements that she entered into with TPR.

THE COURT: You said "finally" about five minutes ago.

MR. GRIVER: Well, your Honor, then I'm pleased to say that I am finally done.

DELLAPORTAS: One minute?

THE COURT: Yes. There is a little time. Go ahead. DELLAPORTAS: I just wanted to respond to a couple things that were said. It was alleged that we've mixed Arie and Orly. Exhibit N to our papers, page 26, is Orly's appellate brief, which was filed with the Appellate Division after your Honor ruled that the beneficial ownership of the shares was on life support but not yet dead. And then Orly says she settled with the Trumps and, quote, Orly is no longer seeking beneficial ownership of the Orly Trust PRI shares.

Beneficial ownership is over, your Honor, of the SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

(212) 805-0300

34

E4TATPRAps

25

1 2 3

9

10

21

22 23

12 13

24 25

shares. Now they say, now we want the money. Great. B that's not what the ruling is, your Honor.

They also said that Chancellor Strine's ruling,

paragraph 2, speaks only as the buyer and not the seller.
Absolutely incorrect. What Chancellor Strine ruled in paragraph 2 was, "The Trump Group, having closed on the purchase of the so-called Orly Trust shares" -- here's the important part -- "pursuant to and under the terms of the side That's the letter agreement between TPR and the Trump Group. ruling. The side letter agreement is in the record. That's contract whereby we sold those shares to them. Exactly the That's a ruling your Honor said we needed to get in order to get our proceeds.

we've gotten the ruling that the Court asked us to get. We would now like our proceeds. Thank you very much, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. All right. Decision is reserved. Thanks very much.

MR. GRIVER: Thank you, your Honor.

000

Page 16

E4TATPRA
SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.
(212) 805-0300

1 IN THE COURT OF CHANCERY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE DALIA GENGER, as Trustee of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust, Plaintiff, Civil Action : No. 6906-CS TR INVESTORS, LLC. GLENCLOVA INVESTMENT: CO., NEW TR EQUITY I, LLC, NEW TR : EQUITY II, LLC, TRANS-RESOURCES, INC., : and TPR INVESTMENT ASSOCIATES, INC., Defendants. TR INVESTORS, LLC, GLENCLOVA INVESTMENT: CO., NEW TR EQUITY I, LLC, NEW TR : EQUITY II, LLC, and TRANS-RESOURCES, INC., Counterclaim and Crossclaim Plaintiffs. V DALIA GENGER, as Trustee of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust, Counterclaim Defendant, and TPR INVESTMENT ASSOCIATES, INC., Crossclaim Defendant.

Thursday, August 1, 2013 10:05 a.m.

BEFORE: HON. LEO E. STRINE, JR., Chancellor.

STATUS CONFERENCE AND RULINGS OF THE COURT

CHANCERY COURT REPORTERS
New Castle County Courthouse
500 North King Street - Suite 11400
Wilmington, Delaware 19801
(302) 255-0523

```
2
 1
     HELD AT:
 2
            Chancery Court Conference Room
            New Castle County Courthouse
 3
            500 North King Street
            Wilmington, Delaware
 4
 5
 6
     APPEARANCES:
 7
          JEREMY D. ANDERSON, ESQ. (Telephonically)
          JOSEPH B. WARDEN, ESQ.
 8
          Fish & Richardson P.C.
 9
            for Plaintiff/Counterclaim Defendant Dalia
            Genger
10
          THOMAS J. ALLINGHAM, II, ESQ.
11
          DOUGLAS D. HERRMANN, ESQ.
          Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP
12
            for Defendants/Counterclaim and Crossclaim
            Plaintiffs TR Investors, LLC, Glenclova
13
            Investment Co., New TR Equity I, LLC, New TR
            Equity II, LLC and Trans-Resources, Inc.
14
          AMY M. DUDASH, ESQ.
15
          Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP
                 -and-
16
          JOHN DELLAPORTAS, ESQ.
          of the New York Bar
17
         Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP
            for Defendant/Crossclaim Defendant TPR
18
            Investment Associates, Inc.
19
20
21
22
23
24
```

1 THE COURT: I appreciate everybody being here on this beautiful morning. I am trying to 2 understand the remaining mysteries of the Genger 3 4 family that relate to state of Delaware. 5 absolutely no interest -- I'm not saying that in a cold way, but I have no professional or personal 6 7 interest in other mysteries of the Genger family. 8 I'm not getting it. And what I mean is, there's something behind the curtain here that's 9 going on. And part of what I need to understand, for 10 example, with the Orly Trust, is whether the mother 11 has some residual interest economically in the trust. 12 13 I understood the adversity before of -- to the extent that Orly was aligned with her father, and I thought 14 one of the concerns about the suit brought by Dalia 15 16 was that Dalia was -- I think Dalia is the mother, as 17 I recall -- that Dalia was essentially aligned with Sagi; was, in fact, not really bringing the lawsuit in 18 good faith on behalf of the beneficiary of the trust, 19 20 who was her daughter, but because the mother and the 21 son were in a sad rift with the father and daughter. 22 So that was perhaps my confusion, but if I could understand what's going on. 23 Because I had some modest hope, to be honest, that when Arie Genger

4 and Orly Genger resolved their disputes with the Trump 1 2 Group, that this would all go away. 3 Now, it may be that the Genger family are united in their love of our profession, and what 4 they wish to do is simply pay lawyers to the end of 5 time. But we will be done with this case and it will 6 7 be done rapidly. But before we get going on a case, I 8 want to know what's going on. 9 And I don't mean -- don't tell me 10 technical terms. Tell me who, flesh and blood, wants 11 money from someone else in their family. 12 MR. ALLINGHAM: Why don't I start, 13 because I think I actually can start and then step I think our position -- Tom Allingham for the 14 15 Trump Group. Our position -- and this is actually pretty simple. When Dalia, on behalf of the Orly 16 17 Trust, filed the declaratory judgment in this court seeking an order that she owned, beneficially owned 18 19 the Orly Trust shares, we counterclaimed saying that 20 the Trump Group beneficially owned the Orly Trust shares, record ownership having already been decided. 21 22 And from our perspective, no Court has ever issued an order saying that the Trump Group has 23

beneficial ownership of the Orly Trust shares. I

```
5
     think it flows as the night to day from other orders,
 1
 2
     but that's the position that we're in.
 3
                     And so we currently --
 4
                     THE COURT: But is it your
 5
     understanding -- and I want to get everybody's
 6
    understanding -- that when Dalia filed this on behalf
 7
     of the Orly Trust --
 8
                     MR. ALLINGHAM: Correct.
 9
                     THE COURT: She was -- she is the
10
    trustee of the Orly Trust?
11
                     MR. ALLINGHAM: She's currently the
    trustee of the Orly Trust. I think one complicating
12
    factor, Your Honor, is that there is -- and I'll let
13
14
    Mr. Dellaportas speak to this -- but there is an
    argument that the Sagi Trust or some members of Sagi's
15
16
    family have a residual interest in the Orly Trust.
17
                     THE COURT: Well, has anybody -- have
18
    you seen the Orly Trust?
19
                    MR. ALLINGHAM: I'm sorry?
20
                    THE COURT: Have you seen the terms of
    the Orly Trust?
21
22
                    MR. ALLINGHAM: No.
23
                    THE COURT: Okay. Tomorrow, everybody
24
    will see the terms of the Orly Trust. So this is like
```

```
6
     Dalia wasn't really representing Orly -- or as --
  1
  2
                     MR. ALLINGHAM: No. I think Dalia was
     representing the Orly Trust, and I think Dalia -- I'll
 3
 4
     talk about flesh and blood people. It is my
     understanding that Dalia was concerned that Orly was
 5
     being dominated by her father.
 6
 7
                     THE COURT: Okay.
 8
                     MR. ALLINGHAM: And so Dalia was
    trying to protect the interests of the Orly Trust and
 9
10
     its primary beneficiary, Orly Genger.
11
                     THE COURT: But the argument in the
    papers, as I reread the thing, was I gave up stuff in
12
13
    the divorce so my child could have an inheritance.
14
                     MR. ALLINGHAM: That is one of the
15
    claims, yes.
16
                     THE COURT: And that -- you know, this
    is all part of the redo the divorce thing. But that's
17
    a strange -- I mean if the child of hers was
18
19
    benefiting from that trust, for example, if the
    idea -- I don't know when the trust terminated.
20
    Again, everybody's doing, you know, their little --
21
22
    nobody knows what's going on.
23
                    It seems a little strange that it
24
    was -- it maybe was Dalia was genuinely inspired by a
```

```
7
     loyalty to Orly. As I recall, Orly, through counsel,
  1
     expressed the idea that this was not a lawsuit that
  2
     she was all that hep on, and I believe argued that it
  3
     was -- yeah. I think there was even concerns about
  4
     collusion at some point; that it was really a
  5
     collusive move with Sagi -- and in fact, your
 6
     clients -- to get a lay-down judgment by, you know,
 7
     putting into a court that had already ruled on the key
 8
 9
     issue the question, and then getting essentially
10
     another decision.
11
                     MR. ALLINGHAM:
                                     That argument was
12
    made.
13
                     THE COURT: Have your clients -- I
    mean who has spoken to who? Have you spoken --
14
15
                     MR. ALLINGHAM: We've all spoken, and
    I -- it may be that John Dellaportas, who is here
16
17
    representing the Sagi Trust, might --
18
                     THE COURT: Well, who's
19
    representing --
20
                    MR. ALLINGHAM: I'm sorry.
21
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: I'm here, Your
    Honor, pro hac vice for TPR. Mr. Connolly is out of
22
23
    the country this week, so I'm --
24
                    THE COURT: And TPR is controlled by
```

```
8
  1
     Sagi?
  2
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Yes, sir. He's the
 3
     president, yeah.
  4
                     THE COURT: Well, does anybody else
 5
     own any stock in it?
 6
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: The company is 99
 7
     percent owned by the Sagi Genger 1993 Trust, of which
     Sagi Genger is one of several beneficiaries.
 8
 9
                     THE COURT: Who are the others?
10
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: His five children.
11
                     THE COURT: Okay. That's basically
12
    his line?
13
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Uh-huh. Yes, Your
14
    Honor.
15
                     THE COURT: Okay.
16
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: There's an
17
    independent trustee.
18
                    THE COURT: So what's going on with
19
    the family?
20
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: Okay. Your Honor, I
    mean we're here today -- not to speak in legal terms.
21
    As you asked, just cut to the chase. And I've been
22
    with these litigations for about -- the litigations
23
    have gone on for about 12 years, Your Honor. I've
24
```

```
9
     only been for the last three years, so I can't say
 1
 2
     that I've captured everything.
 3
                     THE COURT: The litigations within the
 4
     Genger family?
 5
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Yes.
                                              Yes, Your
    Honor. But I think I have insight into a lot of
 6
 7
     what's going on.
 8
                     So from our standpoint, we're a
    corporate entity, TPR. We sold 1100 shares to -- of
 9
    TRI to the Trump Group conditioned on there being a
10
    finding that the Orly Trust is not the beneficial
11
12
    owner.
13
                     At a certain point, we made a demand
14
    for the $11 million. The escrow agent, who is another
15
    law firm in New York, got a competing demand from
16
    someone else and deposited it in an interpleader with
17
    Judge Keenan in the Southern District of New York.
18
                     Judge Keenan said there's no
19
    interpleader jurisdiction because there's no real
    competing claims on the funds. This case is very
20
21
    simple. There's only one of two possibilities:
    Either, number 1, the transfer of those shares -- the
22
    original transfer of those shares to the Orly Trust is
23
    valid, in which case the Orly Trust keeps the shares
24
```

10 and the Trumps get their money back; or the transfer 1 is invalid, in which case TPR had the right to sell 2 it, and did sell it, to the Trump Group, and TPR gets 3 their money. 4 5 But then Judge Keenan said, "But it's not for me to decide who has beneficial ownership and 6 whether the original transfer was valid or invalid." 7 A state court should do that. And so he basically 8 dismissed the interpleader case. 10 So where we are now is we need a 11 finding of beneficial ownership, whether it be the 12 Orly Trust or whether it be the Trump Group. So --13 THE COURT: Now, I -- you know, I kind 14 of get that. 15 MR. DELLAPORTAS: Yeah. 16 THE COURT: You need -- as in this is a law school hypothetical, and this is compelling redo 17 of something that's already done? I'm talking about 18 human flesh and blood. What is going on? Orly 19 20 stepped out of this; right? 21 MR. DELLAPORTAS: Yes. Orly has settled with the Trump Group and is still suing her 22 brother and her mother in various forms, and TPR. 23

THE COURT: And so the mother, as

```
11
  1
     you -- I want to get your understanding.
 2
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Okav.
 3
                     THE COURT: The mother is suing on
 4
     Orly's behalf while the mother is suing Orly
     elsewhere, and vice versa? But she's suing on behalf
 5
    of Orly's trust even though Orly has definitively
 6
    renounced her interest to any assets of the trust?
 7
 8
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: I don't think that
    Orly -- Orly has definitively renounced her interest
 9
10
    to any claims against the Trump Group. And I
    believe -- although she has not shown the settlement
11
    agreement, that's one of the things we're trying to
12
    get to the bottom of. But there's been allusions in
13
    some of the pleadings filed in New York that Orly has
14
    also renounced her claim to the beneficial ownership
15
16
    of the shares, and she did that in the context of a
17
    derivative suit she brought on behalf of the Orly
18
    Trust.
19
                    So one of the things we were hoping to
    see is that settlement agreement, because if she took
20
    actions derivatively on behalf of the trust which have
21
    been approved by the Court, we think that resolves
22
23
    this case automatically.
24
                    THE COURT: And is Mr. Anderson on the
```

```
12
  1
     phone?
  2
                     MR. ANDERSON: Yes, Your Honor. I'm
 3
     on the phone.
  4
                     THE COURT: You purport to represent
 5
     Ms. Dalia Genger?
 6
                     MR. ANDERSON: I don't purport to
 7
     represent her, Your Honor. I do represent Dalia
 8
     Genger.
 9
                     THE COURT: Okay. Dalia Genger
    purports to represent her daughter's best interest in
10
11
    this?
12
                     MR. ANDERSON: Yes, Your Honor.
13
                     THE COURT: She claims her daughter is
14
    incompetent?
15
                    MR. ANDERSON: No. Not at all, Your
16
    Honor. Actually --
17
                    THE COURT: So, Mr. Anderson, explain
    what's going on. Because it's -- again, something's
18
19
    got to start making sense to me.
20
                    MR. ANDERSON: Sure. I spoke with my
21
    client, Your Honor, yesterday in anticipation of this
22
    phone call, and as Mr. Allingham said -- first of all,
23
    I'll speak in terms of flesh and blood. My client
    Dalia really is acting as the trustee and wants to act
24
```

```
13
  1
     in the best interests of her daughter here. She wants
     her daughter, Orly, to get the best deal possible for
  2
     the price of her shares, and she's trying to do
 3
     everything she can in her power, you know, to act in
 4
     Orly's best interest here.
 5
 6
                      THE COURT: So she --
 7
                      MR. ANDERSON: We don't know --
 8
                      THE COURT: Okay. Pause for a second.
     She is now -- so she is now in a position adverse to
 9
10
     her son?
11
                     MR. ANDERSON: In this action?
12
                     THE COURT: Well, and in general;
13
    right?
14
                     MR. ANDERSON:
                                     I -- yes, Your Honor.
15
                     THE COURT: So this is a change of her
16
    alignment?
17
                     MR. ANDERSON: I don't understand, you
    know, all of the history of the case as well as
18
    \operatorname{Mr.} Allingham and \operatorname{Mr.} Dellaportas understand it, but
19
    she's seeking to act in the best interests of her
20
21
    daughter here.
22
                     THE COURT: Well, right. But this
    isn't -- I'm not sure that you've been -- I mean,
23
    look. If you're a magic man we're all going to be
24
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1,3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
happy, because if you can turn this into something
where the Trump Group gets what it wants, Sagi gets
what he wants, and your client gets what she wants on
behalf of her daughter, then you've found a way to
have money reproduce itself.
                MR. DELLAPORTAS: Your Honor --
                THE COURT: This is a zero sum game.
The Trump Group is not going to -- they paid for
something. They -- they're going to -- you know,
they're going to get money back or they're going to
get control of the shares. And there's proceeds, and
they're either going to go to TPR or they're going to
go to the Orly Trust.
                You know, if she wants to -- your
client wants to have, Mr. Anderson, a family
meeting -- because she's been betwixt and between and
her loyalties within the family are constantly
shifting -- that's one thing. But you got to
understand, this is a profoundly strange context to be
in here. That's why I'm confused.
                MR. DELLAPORTAS: I can --
                THE COURT: Because I thought this
action would go away as soon as Orly and everybody
```

worked out. Because if Sagi -- I assume what you're

```
saying, Mr. Dellaportas, is if there's no claim from
 1
     the Orly Trust, this all is kind of worked out. But
 2
     the only holdup here is certainty, right? That the
 3
     Trumps don't want to relinquish -- there's a claim on
 4
     the money until somebody knows who gets it, because --
 5
     and nobody wants to play chase the money. Is that
 6
 7
     correct?
 8
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Well, Your Honor, I
    think that the sale isn't complete until there's a
 9
    finding of beneficial ownership in favor of the
10
11
    Trumps.
12
                     THE COURT: Yeah.
                                        It's either a
13
    finding or people agree on something; right?
14
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: And that's what I'd
    like to address, Your Honor. Because you asked about
15
    the alignment. Sagi and his mother are still
16
17
    friendly. There's been no non-alignment.
18
                    At a certain point in time after a
    settlement with Orly directly proved unfeasible, after
19
    talks and talks and talks, TPR and the Orly Trust did
20
    enter into a settlement agreement which provided that
21
    TPR would get releases, and TPR actually was going to
    assign over the proceeds, the $10.3 million under the
    settlement agreement, to the Orly Trust. And we
```

23

```
16
     thought that was going to be the end of things.
  1
  2
                     Orly objected and moved to the Supreme
     Court to void it on the ground that it violated a
 3
     preliminary injunction that had been issued. We
 4
 5
     disagreed.
 6
                     The New York Supreme Court, somewhat
     surprisingly, in our view, found in favor of Orly and
 7
    voided the settlement agreement by which TPR had
 8
    agreed to assign the $10.3 million of proceeds to the
 9
10
    Orly Trust.
11
                     We've now appealed that to the New
    York Appellate Division. We asked for a stay pending
12
13
    appeal, which was denied. And the Orly Trust -- and
14
    Orly personally is opposing that.
15
                     THE COURT: On what ground?
16
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Well, it's a bit --
17
                     THE COURT: On the fact that people
    have been so hurtful to each other and have hardened
18
    into alliances for so long that common sense entirely
19
20
    goes out the window?
21
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS:
                                       We --
22
                    THE COURT: I mean because the point
    is -- Mr. Anderson, is that true? Is your client
23
24
    still willing to do this?
```

17 1 Are TPR and Dalia Genger still willing 2 to do this? 3 MR. DELLAPORTAS: Yes, Your Honor, 4 except that we were -- just to be clear, not only was 5 the settlement agreement voided, but we were sanctioned by -- for entering into a settlement 6 7 agreement. And so now we're in a position where --8 THE COURT: Well, but here's the reason why -- I don't have to waste the judicial 9 resources of the State of Delaware or the Trump Group 10 11 on people who want to hurt each other irrationally 12 before there's been process. One of the things that never has occurred here -- which I think everyone 13 understands to probably be an indisputable reality but 14 is not a matter of record -- is that Orly Genger was 15 16 fully a part of all the proceedings here before. 17 She was a trial witness. She was represented by her father and his lawyers. 18 19 sought relief affirmatively on her behalf. She is a 20 very intelligent person. She is a gifted artist. knows her own mind. And that may be one of the things 21 that is legitimately hacking her off, is that people 22 23 are treating her like she's three. 24 But the idea that the people of

```
Delaware have to waste precious resources, like our
 1
 2
     court reporters, law clerks, court clerks, register's
 3
     time, because a New York-based family is engaged in
     nihilistic, hateful behavior towards each other --
 4
    which is undoubtedly personally painful, and it's
 5
    regrettable to see -- I don't get that.
 6
 7
                     One of the things, has anybody gone
    back -- now that Orly has dropped her things, has
 8
    anybody gone back since the recent things and seen
 9
10
    whether you can get the New York thing undone?
11
    Whether, if Orly signs on -- who is Orly's counsel
12
    now?
13
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: She has four
14
    separate law firms, but --
15
                     THE COURT: Is Mr. Alan Stone still
16
    involved?
17
                    MR. ALLINGHAM: No.
18
                     THE COURT: Didn't he used to be?
19
                    MR. ALLINGHAM: Yes. Briefly.
20
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: That predates me.
21
                    THE COURT: Well, Allen is a person
    that members of this court respect. He was a lawyer
22
    for many years at Morris Nichols, and joined the New
23
24
    York bar.
```

```
19
 1
                     Who is lead counsel for Orly now?
 2
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: She has two New York
     firms, one is called Zeichner Ellman and the other is
 3
     Wachtel Missry. Not the Wachtell Lipton firm.
 4
 5
     Another Wachtel firm.
 6
                     THE COURT: That's not just a nickname
 7
    that litigants gave it? I direct that this transcript
    be sent directly to Marty, and "Wachtell Misery" is
 8
 9
    the new name.
10
                     Okay. Because I'm not really getting
    it. Like -- okay. So she's hacked off enough that
11
    she wouldn't want $10.6 million in her trust, or is it
12
    the following: She doesn't want Mommy as her trustee
13
14
    anymore?
15
                    MR. ALLINGHAM: It's a little hard to
16
    speak for Orly, but --
17
                    THE COURT: Well, but what I'm saying
18
    is -- you know, you all are going to have me write
19
    another opinion; right? I got this wonderful news
20
    that you're all going to do summary judgment and get
    it all briefed up over the next five months or
21
    something so that my aging mind can come at this fresh
22
23
    again.
24
                    MR. ALLINGHAM: Your Honor --
```

```
1
                     THE COURT: And over something -- this
     is ridiculous. It is -- listening to this transcript,
  2
     if anybody reads it -- I just want to say, if you're
 3
 4
     some third party reading this transcript and you're
     thinking this is ridiculous and you can't understand
 5
     it, you got it. You've got exactly it.
 6
 7
                     So what I'm trying to figure out is
    people sanctioned -- there was a point in time where
 8
    the concern was, obviously, it was somehow collusive;
 9
    right? Wasn't that the concern, Mr. Dellaportas, at
10
11
    that point?
12
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS:
                                       That allegation was
13
    raised, yeah. It's not true, but it was raised.
14
                     THE COURT: Okay. I'm not -- can we
    just drop it? I understand nobody is waiving any
15
    argument that any client has ever made. The fact was,
16
    Orly didn't trust any deal that was done between Sagi
17
18
    and his mother; right?
19
                    And one of the issues about the $10.6
    million is that -- who is the trustee of the Orly
20
21
    Trust? Mr. Anderson, is it your client?
22
                    MR. ANDERSON: Yes, Your Honor.
23
                    THE COURT: Is your client the sole
24
    trustee of the Orly Trust?
```

```
21
 1
                     MR. ANDERSON: Yes.
 2
                     THE COURT: Okay. Has anybody gone
     back to Orly and suggested, "Would you do this
 3
 4
     deal" -- is there any other assets in the Orly Trust?
 5
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Other than the
     various -- no.
 6
                     No.
 7
                     THE COURT:
                                 Okav.
 8
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: But I --
 9
                     THE COURT: No, no. Let --
10
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Okay. Sorry.
11
                     THE COURT: -- let me finish my
12
    thought.
13
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS:
                                       Sure.
14
                     THE COURT: See, because one of the
15
    wonderful things about this court is we get to
    experience the full range of human behavior; in the
16
17
    business world, and also in the world in which the
    money made from the business world becomes family
18
    money. See, we do trusts and estates, we do
19
    guardianships, we do all that stuff. You mentioned
20
    the word misery. Seen a lot of human misery, by
21
22
    people who have money that could clean up an entire
23
    favela in Rio, but they're miserable.
24
                    Had fights by people who had a quarter
```

```
of a billion dollar trust, but their brothers and sisters had access to a billion dollar trust. And that hurts, believe it or not. So we're pretty experienced here.
```

Could part of -- and I'm going to ask Dalia's counsel and I'm going to ask Sagi's counsel. Could part of the thing be that the settlement would put the funds back in a trust where the trustee is a parent who has an extremely strained relationship with the beneficiary of the trust, and where the solution to this might be that if Dalia would resign as the trustee of the trust, that Orly might be treated as an adult and substituted as her own trustee, or someone that she has a better relationship with would be the trustee? Then the mother and daughter can go about repairing their relationship, when one doesn't have economic power over the other.

Sound like something that might have -- might bridge a gap?

MR. DELLAPORTAS: Well, I don't represent the trustee. There have been extensive talks with Orly's counsel about finding an independent person to put in Dalia's place.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Anderson, is

```
your client prepared to resign as part of a Solomonic
 1
     settlement to get her daughter, whose best interests
 2
     she is supposedly representing, the proceeds of this
 3
 4
     sale?
 5
                     MR. ANDERSON: Your Honor, my -- me
     and my client Mrs. Genger haven't discussed her
 6
 7
     desire --
 8
                     THE COURT: Okay. You will talk to
    her today, and you will report back to this Court and
 9
    the parties about whether she would agree to a
10
    settlement of this litigation -- I'm assuming TPR is
11
12
    still willing to do that; right?
13
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Under all the terms.
    Now, just to be clear, the terms included releases.
14
15
    We don't want to -- we --
16
                     THE COURT: You don't want to fight
17
    each other anymore.
18
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: Yes.
19
                     THE COURT: Okay. What I'm saying is
    it seems very critically -- if I were Orly -- and I'm
20
    not, but if I were in Orly's position, it would be
21
22
    very different for me to agree to a settlement in
    which I were able to select an independent trustee of
23
24
    my own; not to be beholden to a parent who I've had a
```

```
disputatious relationship with and been on the other
 1
     side of a family divide for. And it's an entirely
 2
 3
     different settlement.
 4
                     One settlement involves getting $10.6
     million and freedom and economic independence and an
 5
     end to hurtful emotional ties being wrapped up in
 6
 7
     money. And the other is I'm now beholden to a mother
     who has been aligned with my brother against me and my
 8
 9
    dad in this tremendously drawn-out and hurtful human
10
    drama.
11
                     So, Mr. Anderson, you will report
12
    back. Have you had this discussion before?
13
                     MR. ANDERSON: About my client's
14
    willingness to resign as the trustee?
15
                     THE COURT: Yes.
16
                     MR. ANDERSON: No, Your Honor.
                                                     We
17
    have not.
18
                     THE COURT: What is your understanding
    of why Orly wouldn't go along with this deal? Was it
19
20
    partly based on that?
21
                    MR. ANDERSON: Well, there's a lot
    going on in New York, including the fact that Orly has
22
    sued my client. We know there's been a settlement
23
24
    agreement reached up there, but we haven't seen the
```

```
25
  1
     terms of that. So that's part of it.
  2
                     THE COURT: Okay. Guys -- come on,
 3
     Mr. Anderson.
                    All of you.
 4
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: I --
 5
                     THE COURT: None of you -- no. Listen
     to me. And I have the right to say this on behalf of
 6
 7
    all the judges who have been involved in this in
    various states: Not one of you is living up to your
 8
    obligations to your client or the Court if you don't
 9
    have the full window into this. That is outrageous,
10
    if there's anybody in this room who is representing
11
12
    somebody who is party to relevant litigation that
13
    bears on this dispute, if you don't know about it.
    And vice versa with the other counsel. You're not
14
    going to come before this Court without being fully
15
    prepared. And, honestly, the Trump Group deserves to
16
17
    be able to move on.
18
                    It's painful enough that a family
    hurts itself this much, but the collateral injuries to
19
20
    others -- and, frankly, to the societal resources of
21
    tying up court systems at a time when budgets are
    under constraint -- I don't find it humorous.
22
23
                    So get with your client. You're going
24
    to file weekly reports in this. The Trump Group is
```

```
26
     alleviated from those. They will receive them.
 1
     Dalia's counsel and TPR will file weekly reports.
 2
     will engage with Orly's counsel after we hear the
 3
 4
     answer to whether Dalia is willing to step out of the
 5
     trust.
 6
                     And the terms of the trust will be
 7
    produced for everybody to see by tomorrow.
    terms -- if there are settlement agreements of
 8
    relevant related litigation, those will be produced to
 9
10
    everybody tomorrow, so we know what's going on.
11
                     There was a wonderful State Senator
12
    who was a treasure to our state, and she chaired our
    budget committee for probably a generation. She told
13
    governors of both parties regularly to take their
14
15
    smart pills. Start taking your smart pills.
16
                     Mr. Anderson, are you lead counsel for
17
    Dalia?
18
                    MR. ANDERSON: I am in the Delaware
19
    action, but not in all of the New York actions.
20
                    THE COURT: Who is the majordomo?
21
    is --
22
                    MR. ANDERSON: Dalia's counsel up in
23
    New York is Robert Meister.
24
                    THE COURT: Well, you ought to get
```

```
27
     ahold of Mr. Meister right away. Who is the majordomo
 1
 2
     for Orly, to everyone's knowledge?
 3
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: It's hard to say.
 4
                     MR. ALLINGHAM: It's hard to say.
    Either Yoav Grinever or William Wachtel, or maybe
 5
 6
     both. We can't tell.
 7
                     THE COURT: Well, I would get both or
    one of them this transcript as soon as it's available.
 8
 9
    And I would encourage -- if Sagi and his mother -- I
10
    mean maybe you need to have a family meeting between
11
    Sagi and his mom.
12
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Your Honor, I'm
13
    fully informed of my client's position. I can tell
    you right now, my client would jump for joy if we
14
15
    could reinstitute the prior settlement agreement with
    the added term that his mother be replaced as trustee.
16
17
    We have no objection to that whatsoever.
18
                     THE COURT: Is Arie involved at all
19
    anymore?
20
                    MR. ALLINGHAM: Yes.
                                           There's still
    litigation among -- not with us, but there's still
21
22
    plenty of litigation among Sagi and Arie and Dalia.
23
                    THE COURT: About the proceeds, or how
24
    they were cut up, or --
```

```
28
 1
                     MR. ALLINGHAM:
                                     Yes. Breach of
     fiduciary duty claims. I don't even know all of them.
  2
 3
     T --
 4
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: I mean that was
     Orly's objection, is that we obtained, as part of that
 5
     settlement agreement, releases which were going to
 6
     free us of Orly's claims which were being brought on
 7
 8
     behalf of the trust.
 9
                     And Orly apparently thinks those
    claims were worth more than the settlement -- than she
10
    was going to get in the settlements. We think her
11
    claims were worth less, and we did it for family
12
    peace. But I -- but again, Your Honor, we're happy to
13
14
    adopt that prior settlement.
15
                     THE COURT: What you're saying is her
    idea is that the claims are worth more because she
16
17
    would have gotten more if -- I mean under the
18
    settlement, is she treated pro rata with Sagi for the
19
    sale proceeds?
20
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: I'm under the --
21
    well, her view of the world is that TPR sold what
22
    people call the Orly Trust shares for too little money
23
    to the Trump Group.
24
                    THE COURT:
                                Okay.
```

```
1
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: And --
 2
                     THE COURT: That's not what I asked.
 3
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Oh.
 4
                     THE COURT: The question is not
 5
     whether Sagi is Warren Buffett or, as I like to say,
     even Jimmy Buffett, who was probably a better business
 6
 7
    person than any of the Trumps or the Gengers. Dude's
     a really good business person.
 8
 9
                     The question is, did she get her pro
10
    rata cut of the total pie? Or did Sagi -- is there a
    question about a premium that Sagi received?
11
12
                     MR. ALLINGHAM: I think I understand
    the question. TPR, for the Sagi shares -- which is
13
    what Your Honor's opinion was earlier -- got 27
14
    million. The proceeds that would go to the Orly Trust
15
    in the settlement would be 10.7.
16
17
                     THE COURT: Were they an identical
18
    block of shares and terms?
19
                    MR. ALLINGHAM: Yes, yes.
20
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: And that's when sued
    by the Trump Group, TPR immediately settled, within
21
22
    weeks, did not litigate with the Trumps up to the
    Delaware Supreme Court, back and forth, and so, did
23
24
    not roll the dice on winning in a Delaware litigation
```

```
30
     and put this Court through multiple trials, but simply
 1
 2
     settled early on.
 3
                     THE COURT: This is -- the 27 was
 4
     something paid when?
 5
                     MR. ALLINGHAM:
                                     2008. August of 2008.
 6
                     THE COURT: That was the control
 7
    thing?
 8
                     MR. ALLINGHAM: Correct. That was the
 9
    block that gave the Trump Group control.
10
                     THE COURT: But then Sagi also
    negotiated this contingent thing for the other trust?
11
12
                    MR. ALLINGHAM: That's correct.
                                                      Which
13
    was determined --
14
                    THE COURT: Yeah. See --
15
    Mr. Dellaportas, come on. Look, I had to live through
    all this crap. So I mean so Sagi is like projecting
16
17
    the -- the point is, when he bargained and did all
18
    these shares on behalf of TPR --
19
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: Uh-huh.
20
                    THE COURT: -- he didn't allocate the
    purchase price ratably over all the shares he was
21
22
    wielding control over.
23
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: That's right.
    Because he was delivering two different things. For
24
```

```
the Sagi Trust shares he was delivering clear title,
 1
 2
     because that settlement was on behalf of both
     claimants, the Sagi Trust and TPR. For the Orly Trust
 3
     all he was giving the Trump Group was a right to go
 4
     sue and try to win a beneficial ownership. So it was
 5
    two very different things that were being sold.
 6
 7
                     MR. ALLINGHAM: And I don't want to be
    on either side of this, but I think that the record is
 8
    clear that Sagi did try to sell the same deal to the
 9
    other -- for the other -- on behalf of the other
10
11
    blocks.
12
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: That's absolutely
13
    true. Sagi went to his father and his sister and said
14
    "I can get you the same deal or I can get you
15
    something even better. Which is, you think your
16
    shares are worth more than this. The Trump Group will
17
    actually let you keep your shares if you just sign
    onto this thing and agree with the funding agreement,"
18
19
    and so forth.
20
                    And they said, "No. We're going to
21
    litigate this." So, you know, they went for broke.
22
                    THE COURT: I understand that. But in
23
    a representative capacity; right? I mean, the point
    is, I guess you would argue that the Orly Trust never
24
```

had anything and that TPR should just claim everything?

MR. DELLAPORTAS: That's why it was a contingent sale. It was contingent on the Orly Trust not having it. If the Orly Trust had it then there's no sale, and if TPR has it then TPR got the best price it could from the Trumps for that particular block, knowing that it couldn't deliver clear title, but only a right for the Trumps to go sue over it.

THE COURT: Okay. Yeah, I mean that's your client's view of the world. There's other ways of looking at it. And I think one of the other ways of looking at it is, remember, you've got two distinct questions, which is the whole issue — and this is one of the things — the distinct issue of what were the rights of the Trumps, to the extent that those rights — you know, that proper notice wasn't given. And, therefore, what right did they have to acquire the shares from TPR in those circumstances.

The reality is that the family proceeded in resolving some fairly important dynamics, and this was -- the Trump Group could have said we're not into the divorce and how you all cut the pie within the family; right? And the New York courts, I

```
think, are still doing that, which this was -- I mean there wasn't allocation of wealth within the family that was premised upon these prior transfers.
```

It's nifty to say they had the chance to like go in with your client, and they should have used him as their investment banker and all this kind of stuff and they didn't. All I'm saying is I understand a little bit more why Orly might be saying 10.6, that's not near pro rata. 27 million would have been pro rata. Okay. There's been a lot of costs and other sorts of things, but you're not offering to even top up at all.

And it was very convenient for you, who wanted to sell the business, to take the position that you did and to take the premium for yourself.
But the reality is, you've left me with a lot less money, right?

MR. DELLAPORTAS: That's not true at all. We didn't leave her with a lot less money. She could have taken the same price we had or she could have kept her shares.

THE COURT: You didn't listen to a word I said.

MR. DELLAPORTAS: No; I understood it,

```
34
 1
     Your Honor.
 2
                     THE COURT: Do you understand that she
     did not wish for her father to lose control of the
 3
 4
     business that he helped to build?
 5
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Yes.
 6
                     THE COURT: You may not understand
 7
            I actually don't have parents who ever built a
 8
    multi-million-dollar business but, you know, I have
     enough sense of human empathy that I kind of get it.
 9
10
                     I also am not insensitive to the
    potential that part of Sagi's motivation was that he
11
    and dad weren't in a good relationship, and that doing
12
    something that was emotionally injurious to his
13
14
    father -- that's the sad thing about these family
    disputes. People -- you know, I don't think in the
15
    end anybody gains from this kind of stuff.
16
17
                     The other side -- you won't win, and
    you might lose, but you're probably not going to gain
18
19
    in the long run. But they don't necessarily see it
    that way, and sometimes they -- you know, causing some
20
    hurt -- I want you to hurt like I do kind of thing.
21
22
                    So, I'm getting a little bit,
    Mr. Dellaportas, where I understand a little bit more
23
24
    of what you're saying. You want a release where any
```

```
3.5
     of that overage claim -- that's not really that
  1
     generous. I mean I get what you're doing, but it's
  2
  3
     not really generous. You basically offered the
  4
     bottom --
 5
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Your Honor, I --
 6
                     THE COURT: I mean my understanding is
     there's no way that TPR gets to keep the 10.6 million,
 7
 8
     is there?
 9
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: The Court, Judge
     Keenan has ruled that if the transfer to the Orly
10
11.
     Trust was void, in a case where Orly and the Orly
     Trust was found void, that TPR is entitled to the
12
13
    proceeds.
14
                     THE COURT:
                                 Right. But that
    doesn't -- that has -- that may be you're entitled to
15
    something. That doesn't mean that it doesn't have
16
17
    collateral consequences for whether people get to
    reopen allocations of wealth that were made in the
18
19
    divorce proceeding.
20
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: That was -- that was
    a claim that was brought in the New York State Court.
21
22
                     THE COURT: Is it over?
23
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS:
                                       That portion of it
24
         The New York State Court ruled that the divorce
    is.
```

```
36
     allocation is final and can't be reopened. The New
  1
     York Court also said that you can have breach of
  2
     fiduciary duty or unjust enrichment claims, money
  3
  4
     damages claims.
 5
                     THE COURT: Yeah. Against your
 6
     client.
 7
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Yes.
 8
                     THE COURT: Which you've valued at
 9
     zero?
10
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: No. That's not
11
    correct, Your Honor.
12
                     THE COURT: Well, because you're
13
    saying you gave the 10.6 that he originally
14
    negotiated.
15
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Well, because
    otherwise that's a TPR entitlement. And I don't think
16
    Your Honor's characterization is necessarily fair
17
    about TPR selling -- the initial bid as intending to
18
19
    injure --
20
                     THE COURT: I'm sure -- I'm not
    saying -- I'm being observational. To the extent that
21
    your client happened to end up in control of TPR and
22
23
    then turns it into a Powerball award for himself,
    leaving his sister -- apparently you believe -- in a
24
```

```
37
     cold, ruthless way, out of the family settlement.
  1
     Orly would be entitled to bupkis. That's your
  2
     client's ruthless belief; and that he, by virtue of
  3
     the father having not given the prior notices of the
  4
     transfers, that -- you know, "Heck, life's tough, Sis.
 5
     Hope your art sells well."
 6
 7
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Your Honor, it's not
     that at all.
 8
 9
                     THE COURT: Well, then, don't put it
10
     that way.
11
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Can I put it this
12
    way, Your Honor?
13
                     THE COURT: No. I don't even need to
14
    know any more.
15
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Okay.
16
                     THE COURT: What I'm saying is this:
17
    You go back to your client, too, because you also
    ought to be pricing the following: There's no fee
18
19
    shifting here; right? Because -- you're at Morgan
20
    Lewis?
21
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: Yes.
22
                    THE COURT: Have your rates changed in
    some way, where it not pricy for you to write summary
23
24
    judgment briefs?
```

MR. DELLAPORTAS: None of this -- none of these litigations are in any way cost-effective for any of the parties, I will say, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Which means \$10.6 million, you know, can't be like your -- the only thing that you could potentially think about. Unless your client is really not at all -- is not even like capable of pricing a Denny's buffet. Because if it's going to cost hundreds of thousands or millions of dollars just to litigate, and you have the uncertainty of it, that needs to be factored in.

So I want you -- and you don't need to tell me. I want you to report back in a week that you've gone over litigation budgets through appeal in this case and through appeal in New York; that you've also talked about the realities that I indicated just as a division of courtroom equity, that there's a fairly large gap between 27 million and 10.6. No doubt the world has to be taken into account, in terms of the fact that there was all this litigation and Orly took her chances. But that, from a fundamental equitable basis, the idea that -- again, that the world -- that this was just a Powerball ticket handed to Sagi Genger; that this lack of notice gave him all

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

the family wealth -- it's not, certainly, something that strikes a Delaware judge, and it's not going to be my ultimate opinion, it doesn't strike me as why courts of equity were ever founded. It seems capricious. MR. DELLAPORTAS: Your Honor, if I could just address one point. TPR has now -- and Sagi, have been sued in seven separate forums. TPR -all out of the original act of settling with the Trump Group. And so for the past five years we've been enduring litigation -- we haven't filed any suits. All we've been doing is being sued. And it's been a real torment, and it's not something we wanted. And we -- at least in the three years I've been involved -- I've been involved in nonstop settlement negotiations with anyone and everyone who would listen. I've been involved in formal mediations, informal mediations, but there are feelings on the other side driving this. And it is absolutely not some sort of

And it is absolutely not some sort of ruthlessness or coldheartedness. We have tried again and again to resolve this, and the most hurtful, hateful things have been said about my client.

THE COURT: I understand that. This

family is not nice to each other. And every day that 1 they hire expensive lawyers to engage in economic 2 warfare against each other is another day where they 3 won't heal. It's another day of emotional pain. And 4 as I said, I don't believe any of them are going to be 5 pulling an Ochocinco in the end zone of life about this. You don't win in cases like this. You don't. Because there's no way doing a touchdown celebration at the expense of someone who is your flesh and blood. Anyway, put it this way: I don't like to think that anybody can ultimately do a pure expression of celebratory joy at the defeat of their father, their mother, their ex-wife, their sister or their brother. I just don't like to think about people being that ruthless and soulless. So I get you say that Sagi just got sued everywhere, he was just a passive dude. no, he wasn't. Because, you know, in a lot of families, you know what would have happened? In a normal family? Even normal families that fight, brother and sister would have stood behind dad and said, "Ain't no way you're taking our business." This family was already so torn apart that your client cut a deal, and cut a deal in which

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

he didn't give ratable treatment on behalf of the other family members. And now, in your view, what you're saying is, as a cold, ruthless legal matter he claims to have won some sort of life's Powerball because he ended up with control of TPR.

represent your client is for you and Mr. Connolly, who is a really very fine lawyer, to do what I'm saying Mr. Anderson needs to do with his client and what Mr. Wachtel and the other lawyer need to do with their client. You need to look at the way the world looks from the other perspective and from the perspective of Sagi's family members.

Let's put aside -- this happened. The pie wasn't cut up equally. 10.6 doesn't come close -- nobody's saying -- there's a big difference between cutting it up equally pro rata and no movement.

There's a big difference between an offer in which not only is there no movement, but Dalia Genger remains Orly's trustee. I don't -- again, we're going to see the terms of the trust tomorrow, but trustees can have very important power, like determining how much you get out of the trust or not. Right?

MR. DELLAPORTAS: And, Your Honor, the

```
42
     trust agreement has been an exhibit in multiple
 1
 2
     filings in various states, so it's not a secret.
 3
                     THE COURT: Then people should have
    been able to tell me who the residual beneficiaries
 4
 5
    are and stuff like that.
 6
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: I can speak to that,
 7
    Your Honor.
                  There is a sole beneficiary, Orly Genger.
 8
    If she has children, they will become additional
    beneficiaries. And then there's what's called a
 9
10
    remainderman beneficiary, which is if she dies without
11
    issue, as they say, then the Sagi Trust becomes the
12
    remainderman beneficiary of the Orly Trust. And vice
13
    versa.
14
                    THE COURT: Right. So there's no
    beneficiary interest for Dalia in any way, shape or
15
16
    form in this?
17
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: No, Your Honor.
18
                    THE COURT: Which, again, makes this a
19
    very weird lawsuit.
20
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: I --
21
                    THE COURT: But, look. Is this also
    why Orly -- right? Orly is not aligned with Dalia.
22
23
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: No doubt.
24
                    THE COURT: So when Dalia brings a
```

lawsuit that Orly doesn't want, and when Dalia's aligned with Sagi and Sagi and Dalia are willing to settle it, but on terms that Orly gives up any claim that she has; that Sagi didn't exactly cut the pie fairly -- you know, it doesn't sound strange to me that now, because you're saying that you want to cut off her pie cutting claims, you weren't willing to just settle this litigation. You want to continue to defend those. So it makes sense to me why this isn't resolved.

MR. DELLAPORTAS: Well, I --

THE COURT: And guess what? There will be process. And one of the first things we will do, there will be discovery into Orly's position on this. I'm not going to proceed without knowing Orly's position. I'm also going to need to know -- I'm not going to have a case where a trustee is proceeding on behalf of an adult beneficiary where there's the potential that the very procession of the litigation -- you know, I mean why is this litigation even going on? Is it because the Trump Group -- I guess you don't get your -- you don't get free and clear things of your share?

MR. ALLINGHAM: We have proposed that

44 1 we stipulate that the Trump Group has beneficial and. record ownership of the shares, and that however the 2 proceeds get parceled out is not our problem. 3 4 THE COURT: And has that been proposed to Orly? And just let everybody fight about the pot 5 6 of money in New York in the existing litigation? 7 MR. ALLINGHAM: Well, Orly is not a 8 party to this case. And so --9 THE COURT: No, no, no. But Orly was 10 a party to a settlement over there. 11 MR. ALLINGHAM: Yes. Orly is a party 12 to the settlement up there. Orly did sign the settlement agreement, and that's a settlement in which 13 real money is changing hands and will continue to 14 15 change hands. 16 So I don't believe that Orly has ever been asked to take a position. Since the settlement, 17 I don't think Orly has been asked to take a position 18 19 in this case. 20 With respect to something that may be of considerable importance in these status reports --21 22 and I raise this with some trepidation -- the settlement agreement itself has a confidentiality 23

stipulation. It obviously says you can't produce it

```
45
     unless you're required to by law. Your Honor has just
  1
     said I have to produce it tomorrow. It does --
  2
 3
                     THE COURT: No. I thought there was
     some other derivative litigation that was settled.
 4
 5
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS:
                                       That's the one.
 6
                     THE COURT: Okay.
 7
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: And legally, it's
     critically important to understand the dynamic between
 8
     Orly and the Orly Trust.
 9
10
                     MR. ALLINGHAM: And I have said to
    everyone who will listen, I'm happy to produce the
11
12
    settlement agreement, but I've got this
    confidentiality provision. Required by law, I think,
13
    is if a court order tells me to do it, I'll do it.
14
15
                     THE COURT: Well, I don't want to jump
    to -- you know, but what you're saying here -- what
16
17
    I'm not going to have -- and I really don't care if I
18
    ruin the vacations of these clients -- I will do
    process. I will require process out the wazoo, as an
19
20
    aid to the world.
21
                    You are almost to a goal line. Get
22
    across it. You ought to look at yourself in the
    mirror as professionals and say, "We need to get this
23
24
    to the goal line."
```

```
46
  1
                     For example, if the Trump Group
     already, you know, essentially topped up Arie -- and I
  2
     don't want to put it that way -- topped up Arie and
  3
     Orly to some extent; which is, they had to essentially
  4
 5
     pay twice, you know, that's obviously a relevant
     factor. It shouldn't make Sagi think that life is
 6
 7
     cost-free.
 8
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: I don't want to
    reveal settlement communications, but that was exactly
 9
    one of the things we said when we had settlement,
10
11
    which is -- I won't reveal what they said, but what I
12
    said is, "You're saying there's an inequity here.
    don't know how much you got. You may have gotten more
13
    than -- you may have gotten nothing, you may have
14
    gotten more. I have no idea." They won't tell us.
15
16
                     And it's relevant -- it's not the
    Trump Group which is objecting. It's, I guess, Orly.
17
    Orly objects to the production of this settlement
18
19
    agreement, which we think is discoverable for a number
20
    of different --
21
                    THE COURT: Is Arie still suing Sagi?
22
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: Yes.
23
                    MR. ALLINGHAM: And what I started to
24
    say, Your Honor, is --
```

47 1 THE COURT: No. I'm not going to spontaneously roll grenades without pins in them. 2 So 3 I'm not going to have you produce that until it's thought about more. What I am suggesting, 4 Mr. Allingham, is that perhaps it might be useful for 5 you all to talk to Mr. Wachtel, and to talk to Arie's 6 people in light of the conference today. 7 8 And I'm not sure -- I'm not sure how productive it is for these other parties to do so in 9 the first instance, because I'm not -- I'm not really 10 getting that there's any change in alignment. 11 12 am getting is that there's a very bizarre litigation that's going to go on in which a trustee who is not 13 really a champion of the beneficiary is litigating 14 15 against someone who she's aligned with. 16 MR. DELLAPORTAS: Well, I don't know that that's totally accurate. It's a claim for 17 declaratory judgment, first and foremost, against the 18 Trump Group for the ownership of the shares. 19 20 What we are seeking is the proceeds from the sale which if the Trump Group owns it is 21 If the Orly Trust owns it we get nothing. So I 22 think that the adversity is first and foremost between 23 the Orly Trust and the Trump Group. 24 I'm just

48 1 curious --2 THE COURT: But, again, Dalia Genger 3 has no residual interest in the trust. beneficiary of the trust has not sought to have her 4 bring this action. And the beneficiary of the trust, 5 by all objective evidence, seems to not believe that 6 7 the trustee really is her best representative. 8 So, yeah, Mr. Dellaportas. I'm sorry. You can formally say what you say. 9 There is a concern, a long-standing tradition in Anglo-American 10 jurisprudence of being very careful about having 11 actual real adversity, rather than something like 12 13 this. 14 And, Mr. Anderson, you're going to need to be attentive to this and you're going to give 15 the report that I talked about. Because I'm not 16 getting it. As I said, it appears that the Trump 17 18 Group has agreed. 19 You know, one of the things is -- you can do the same thing. You can be in the same 20 21 posture, but reduce transactional costs for all, by the Trump Group's suggestion, which is that the 22

settlement can be -- everybody agrees that the issue

of beneficial ownership is settled; that the \$10.6

23

million is interpled up in New York where the litigation is, and you go fight about it.

would go.

MR. DELLAPORTAS: Your Honor, that's what happened two years ago, which is the 10.6 was interpled.

THE COURT: It was interpled into a federal court. I believe Judge Keenan's decision had everything to do with -- and I respect this.

Remember, I was hoping -- the only reason I burdened my distinguished colleague Judge Keenan was I do believe in hierarchy, and I respect the Constitutional hierarchy. And there was a fight about where the case

And in an attempt to save the family money and to save society's resources, it struck me as the place where the Court with the most Eric Cartman "authoritah" might have been the U.S. District Court, and that if the District Court could have decided everything then perhaps everybody would have respected that.

I think the interpleading the funds into a state court -- which is currently actually hearing the substantive claims between the parties, and there was a state settlement of this action about

```
50
     this state question of beneficial ownership -- is a
  1
  2
     little different situation. Right?
  3
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Well, I'm not the
 4
     custodian of the funds.
 5
                     THE COURT: Well, I know. And we have
     to have another painstaking discussion if everybody's
 6
     like -- the custodian is -- is a custodian; right?
 7
 8
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Uh-huh.
 9
                     THE COURT: The custodian doesn't
    care. Custodians, like indenture trustees, care about
10
    one thing: I don't want to be sued and incur costs in
11
    excess of the administerial fees that I am paid to do
12
13
    this role. Right?
14
                   MR. DELLAPORTAS: Uh-huh.
15
                     THE COURT: Isn't that -- does anybody
    have a different -- do we have an unusual custodian
16
17
    here who has a bolder understanding of her duties?
18
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: No.
19
                    THE COURT: No. So that's another
20
    possible form of settlement.
21
                    Mr. Anderson, would your client have
22
    some problem with that kind of settlement?
    Mr. Anderson?
23
24
                    MR. ANDERSON:
                                   Sorry, Your Honor.
```

```
51
     was on mute. I'm in the airport right now. I just
 1
 2
     wanted to cut out the background noise.
     certainly is the discussion that we will have.
 3
 4
                     THE COURT: Because I mean I can't
    believe that -- that Dalia Genger has a strong feeling
 5
    on the beneficial ownership question. Because she
 6
 7
    really has gotten Sagi, then; right?
 8
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS:
                                       I'm sorry?
 9
                     THE COURT: She's gotten your boy.
10
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Meaning if the Orly
11
    Trust obtains its --
12
                     THE COURT: Meaning, put it this way:
13
    If there is no beneficial ownership in the Trump Group
    of these shares, how's her son and how's TPR have
14
15
    anything?
16
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: That's correct.
17
    That's what Judge Keenan ruled. Or that if the
18
    Orly --
19
                    THE COURT: No.
                                      It's not just that.
    It's totally inconsistent with your client's position,
20
21
    which Dalia supported.
22
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: Well, just to be
    clear, we disagree that the Orly Trust has beneficial
23
24
    ownership of the shares.
```

```
1
                     THE COURT: I agree --
  2
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Okay.
 3
                     THE COURT: -- you disagree on the
     same ground that would support TPR's ability to sell,
 4
     and the shares sold on behalf of the Arie Genger
 5
     Trust -- is that dealt with separately or was --
 6
 7
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Separate, yeah.
    It's just Arie Genger. It's not a trust.
 8
 9
                     THE COURT: Right. But there was the
10
    Sagi Trust; right?
11
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Uh-huh. Yeah.
                                                       The
    Sagi Trust, the Orly Trust, and then Arie personally.
12
13
                     THE COURT: Yeah. I mean, you know,
    and I believe, what I mean is there's the formal legal
14
15
    position Dalia took here -- that was why it was argued
    by Orly that it was collusive -- is that all the other
16
17
    transfers she was ducky with because she supported her
    son Sagi and his position. Am I wrong in thinking
18
19
    there's not really meaningful distinctions here?
20
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: I don't know that
    Dalia or the Orly Trust took a position with respect
21
    to the other two transfers. She didn't -- it wasn't
22
    really her issue. They're on a personal level
23
    friendly, mother and son.
24
```

```
53
 1
                     THE COURT: My point is this:
                                                     My
     reasoning, if the Dalia trust succeeds in this case,
 2
     then it will mean that I was -- that I've now
 3
     concluded I was incorrect in my previous rulings.
 4
 5
                     MR. ALLINGHAM: I believe that's
 6
     correct. And I --
 7
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS:
                                       We --
 8
                     THE COURT: And I believe during the
    previous litigation Dalia was aligned with Sagi; that
 9
    Orly and Arie did not believe the bringing of this
10
    lawsuit was designed to aid Orly's cause; that Orly
11
    objected. Right? Did Sagi and you-all talk with
12
13
    Dalia before this lawsuit was brought?
14
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: I'm sorry. Did we
    talk with Dalia about the bringing of this lawsuit?
15
16
    No.
17
                     THE COURT: Yeah.
18
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: Did not.
19
                     THE COURT: And you were representing
20
    Sagi at the time?
21
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: I represent TPR and
    Sagi in various litigations, yes.
22
23
                    THE COURT: You had at the time this
24
    was brought?
```

```
54
 1
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Yes, yes.
 2
                     THE COURT: And, Mr. Anderson, have
     you been counsel for Dalia the whole time?
 3
 4
                     MR. WARDEN: Your Honor, in the
     Delaware action -- Mr. Anderson has been involved the
 5
     whole time in the Delaware action, yes.
 6
 7
                     THE COURT: Okay. And the same
 8
     counsel in New York has been involved?
 9
                     MR. HERRMANN: That's correct.
10
                     MR. ALLINGHAM: Yes.
11
                     MR. WARDEN: I don't know the answer
12
    to that.
13
                     THE COURT: Okay. Well, I'm not going
    to go round and round anymore, but I want weekly
14
    reports from -- I'm calling it Sagi, you can call it
15
    TPR or whatever you want, and Dalia. Because I have a
16
    more human understanding of this. I think the formal
17
18
    roles are actually quite confused here.
19
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: And, Your Honor,
    just to be clear, the weekly reports should be on my
20
    client's position and his client's position?
21
22
                    THE COURT: Yes. And what they're
    doing. And I expect that you're going to engage with
23
    counsel for Orly, and I expect that you're going to
24
```

share this transcript. And I think that, at the very least, you ought to consider what Mr. Allingham's clients suggested.

And I would not confuse what Judge
Keenan did in a very disciplined opinion, recognizing
the limits of federal jurisdiction, with the more
propitious jurisdiction afforded to the New York
courts. And it would seem to me to be a great
reduction of transaction costs, at the very least, to
put the funds before the Court up there, stipulate to
the beneficial ownership interest, and move on.

Because I'm also going to -- look.

I'm going to need to know, Mr. Anderson -- or you're

Mr. Anderson's colleague; right?

MR. WARDEN: Yes.

THE COURT: I'm going to need to know that there is a good faith basis for your client's contentions. Discovery will go into her motivations, her position on this. Because I got to know that I have an adversary proceeding that's just not made up.

I also -- you know, we got the whole issue of whether Orly was here before, right, and all this kind of stuff. But, you know, to be -- trustees are usually not bold. I mean they're like custodians.

```
56
     And the idea that trustees are going to go on
  1
     behalf -- a trustee of a trust where the trustee has
 2
     no beneficial ownership interest herself is going to
 3
     proceed with a litigation, with the sole beneficiary
 4
     of the trust -- well, I mean what's even more -- the
 5
     sole beneficiary of the trust is Orly and her issue,
 6
 7
     and if she has no issue, then Sagi.
 8
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Well, then the Sagi
 9
     Trust, yeah, which has the grandchildren.
10
                     THE COURT: Yeah. Sagi. And I don't
    think -- does the Sagi Trust, Mr. Dellaportas, wish to
11
12
    align with the Dalia Trust in this litigation?
13
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: I'm sorry. With the
14
    Orly Trust?
15
                     THE COURT: With the Orly Trust.
16
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: I don't think the
    Sagi Trust has taken a position.
17
18
                    THE COURT: What do you think? Do you
19
    suspect it will be taking a position?
20
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: Well the Sagi Trust
21
    is a 99 percent shareholder of TPR.
22
                    THE COURT: See. Do we suspect they
23
    won't be?
24
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: Well, as of now they
```

haven't, and I would suspect they would share TPR's 1 position, because they're the 99 percent shareholder. 2 3 THE COURT: You suspect that, huh? 4 do I. That's why I was kind of making this observation. I -- from a third-party perspective, do 5 you get me about Dalia's position being a little odd, 6 7 that the singular beneficiary, the most likely beneficiary of the trust, is Orly, any issue she has. 8 And Orly is -- you know, last I saw her, looked fit, 9 young, many decades of life to come. So she really 10 should be the focus, and then the remainder should be 11 12 the Sagi Trust. 13 So as I get it, Orly, the principal beneficiary, she doesn't support the suit. It's not 14 her fight. Doesn't really want to fight about 15 16 beneficial ownership. 17 She thinks it should be more than 10.6 18 She thinks 10.6 million for sure should be million. 19 coming to her. She thinks it should be more, but she's not really in a fight with the Trumps anymore 20

position. That fight has been done, she respects that. Or may not respects it, but has learned to live with it. Perhaps because she got paid some money to

about beneficial ownership. She hasn't taken that

21

22

23

learn to live with it.

Then, as I understand it, if Orly leaves this earth without having children, the Sagi Trust will be the beneficiary. And the Sagi Trust opposes the suit. So the only beneficiaries on whose behalf the suit is brought don't support it. That's what you-all who represent Dalia have to confront. Because it also sounds like a very odd thing for me to have to decide -- like I said, it gets back to is this just a law school moot court? Or like there's "Ground Hog Day." You know, "Ground Hog Day," the movie.

MR. DELLAPORTAS: Uh-huh.

"Ground Hog Day" that was ever invented? And I have always wanted in some ways to be like Bill Murray, but I get to be Bill Murray in the Genger beneficial ownership "Ground Hog Day," where I wake up and I have to again determine whether proper notice was given and what the implications are.

Do you see my point, Mr. Dellaportas?

MR. DELLAPORTAS: Uh-huh.

THE COURT: I mean you're a very smart guy. I could tell that in a second. Get a little less boxy. I'm sorry, but you represent Sagi.

```
59
 1
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Your Honor --
 2
                     THE COURT: His children are -- how
 3
     old are his children?
 4
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: They run from -- I'd
 5
     say zero, just a newborn, to 13.
 6
                     THE COURT: Right. So I'm not saying
 7
     Sagi doesn't have representative duties to others.
     Part of that's what this lawsuit is about with his
 8
     sister. What I'm saying is you basically -- when you
 9
    have client meetings, nothing -- there's no picture of
10
11
               There's no picture of TPR.
     a trust.
                                           There's a human
    being named Sagi Genger who shows up, and that -- and
12
    you talk to him. Now, he's supposed to honor his
13
    duties to other people, but that's who you're talking
14
15
    to.
16
                     And you-all are talking to Dalia.
    then there are people talking to Orly, and Arie's
17
18
    still on the scene.
19
                     So I am going to think about it this
20
    way as we go forward, because I need to know who's
21
    trying to do what to whom, and why.
22
                    Mr. Anderson, can you hear me?
                                                    Well,
23
    you need to report back to him.
24
                    MR. ANDERSON: Yes, Your Honor.
```

```
6.0
  1
     Sorry. I can hear you.
  2
                     THE COURT: Take this seriously.
     Because, you know, I don't understand -- and you can
 3
     always have releases, too. Because to the extent
 4
     Dalia is worried about her liability as a trustee,
 5
     that's really easy to solve when the two principal
 6
    beneficiaries can do a release. Most trustees -- you
 7
    know what most trustees would want to do? Want a vote
 8
    in the room? I want any lawyer who believes that most
 9
10
    corporate trustees in this wouldn't be glad to be out
11
    of the middle of this.
12
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Your Honor --
13
                     THE COURT: Anybody disagree with
14
    that?
15
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: Your Honor, there
    were extensive discussions about replacing Dalia -- my
16
    clients were in favor of it -- with an independent
17
    trustee. The one holdup was that Dalia did want a
18
    release as trustee and Orly said she could not have a
19
20
    release as trustee. Orly wanted to retain the right
    to continue to sue Dalia after Dalia resigned. And
21
    that's what killed the deal, essentially.
22
23
                    THE COURT: Well, I assume it's more
24
    than just that.
```

MR. DELLAPORTAS: It is more than just that. Orly objects to various actions that Dalia took as trustee. And so, you know, everyone -- everyone objects to everything everybody's done in this family over the past 12 years. It's a very difficult dynamic to get over.

The one thing, Your Honor, that I think is absolutely essential is --

THE COURT: Yeah. But what I'm saying about this is there's a long distance between, for example, the suits -- I don't know what the suits are about the trustee, because the only asset of the trust were the shares; right?

MR. DELLAPORTAS: Yes.

THE COURT: And so I don't know what she's suing about her actions as a trustee. It may be more issues of aligning with Sagi about the selling of the shares; right?

MR. DELLAPORTAS: Uh-huh.

THE COURT: I mean if that's what you're talking about, Mr. Dellaportas, which is she wasn't too hep to Mommy being in alignment with Sagi on selling the shares, and if Mommy knew that Sagi was selling the shares for \$10.6 million when he was

selling his own for 27, that, as a trustee, she may have had some duties to do something; right? That's a different kind of situation. And again, what I'm talking about here is I'm not sure how fighting about beneficial ownership provides any protection to Dalia Genger in any way.

MR. DELLAPORTAS: I can't speak for Dalia but, Your Honor, from my client's perspective -- whether you call it TPR, Sagi, whatever -- to have a frank talk with my client, the whole -- what Your Honor called the topping off issue, it can't remain a secret. Otherwise -- it could be they could have topped off for \$1, it could have topped off for \$100 million. We have no conception one way or the other.

And so --

THE COURT: But what I'm -- again, I'm saying here, because your client is going to be talking to his mom, because he's been talking to his mom all along.

And when I'm talking to counsel for Dalia, all I'm saying is, you know, having a collateral war over beneficial ownership, where does that get you? You know, I -- I don't know that it gets you anywhere, even if you win. Does it gets the

```
63
  1
     shares back, and that's what she wants? I guess.
  2
     mean how -- does she even believe it?
 3
                     What I mean by "believe it" is, you
     know, you're really not supposed to come before a
 4
     Court and argue a position that you don't believe in.
 5
     That's actually kind of uncool. There's a Rule
 6
    between 10 and 12. You're not really supposed to be
 7
 8
     doing that stuff.
 9
                     So, I mean, I get that -- you know,
    Dalia wanted a release, but to the extent that the
10
    theory against her was that she was complicit in what
11
12
    Sagi did, that's a different -- that's a lot different
13
    than haggling -- has nothing to do with haggling over
14
    beneficial ownership.
15
                     And if you can get past the beneficial
    ownership thing, I don't understand how Dalia is in a
16
17
    worse position and she won't be spending -- and
    there's also going to be the issue here, too, is Dalia
18
    paying her own fees, Mr. Anderson, or is this
19
20
    litigation going to be funded by the Orly Trust?
21
                    MR. WARDEN: Your Honor, I don't know
22
    the answer to that question. I'm sorry.
23
                     THE COURT: Well, I think it's kind of
24
    an important question to ask.
```

```
1
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS:
                                       I can speak to it
     tangentially, Your Honor. There is a TRO in place
  2
     prohibiting any movement of assets of the Orly Trust
 3
     pending the outcome of that litigation in New York.
 4
 5
                     THE COURT: Well, so how do we even
 6
     proceed here?
                    Dalia's going to pay her own funds to
 7
     you guys to litigate?
 8
                     MR. WARDEN:
                                 Again, Your Honor, I
    apologize. Mr. Anderson is not available and I don't
 9
10
    know the answer to that. He'd have to address that.
11
                     THE COURT:
                                 Well, it ain't going to be
    cheap. And if you think -- I mean since Mr. Allingham
12
13
    and Mr. Herrmann face the really unusual situation
14
    that I did, to have an amazingly distinguished set of
    lawyers from an extremely distinguished firm, Davis
15
    Polk, be then replaced by another distinguished set of
16
    lawyers from an extremely distinguished firm, Paul
17
    Weiss, you know, there is a fairly deep history here.
18
                    So I don't know what you're going to
    discover that's new. But, you know, it is a new --
20
    I'm going to have to look at collateral and all that
    kind of stuff, but it's going to be expensive.
                    And Dalia's going to want to go out of
            Because I think the TRO kind of puts it -- I
    pocket?
```

21

22

23

```
65
     mean Orly's not going to be happy to have hundreds of
  1
     thousands of dollars -- if not millions -- spent by
  2
     her mother in a suit where neither she nor the
  3
     contingent beneficiary supports the lawsuit. The one
  4
     thing Sagi, the contingent beneficiary, and Orly agree
  5
     on, as I understand it, is that there was -- this suit
 6
 7
     should not have been filed.
 8
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: From TPR's
     perspective, if we could have a stipulation that has
 9
10
    the force of judgment, or whatever, that the
    beneficial ownership is vested in the Trump Group, we
11
12
    would be very happy.
13
                     THE COURT: And the funds could be
    placed into the court in New York and everybody could
14
15
    fight about the remaining claims, win or lose?
16
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: From our
    perspective, we believe that we would be entitled to
17
    the funds under those circumstances. But where
18
19
    they --
20
                     THE COURT: That's not what I asked.
21
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: Yeah.
22
                    THE COURT: If you're sure of victory
    then you should have no hesitance going into the ring.
23
24
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: Well, there's
```

```
66
  1
     already an escrow agreement by all the parties to this
     case, including Orly, which provides that the funds
  2
     stay in escrow until all objections are resolved.
 3
  4
                     THE COURT: Okay.
 5
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: So I don't know that
 6
     there needs to --
 7
                     THE COURT: So we need to hear from
     Dalia about that; right? Because that would be fine
 8
     with the Trump Group; right?
 9
10
                     MR. ALLINGHAM: All the Trump Group
    wants is an order for beneficial ownership. That's
11
12
    all we've ever wanted. Yes. That would be fine with
13
    the Trump Group.
14
                     THE COURT: Okay. I expect to hear
15
    from counsel for Dalia.
16
                     MR. WARDEN: Yes, Your Honor.
17
                     THE COURT: After reading this
    transcript, I want you to get up -- I need you to --
18
19
    this is not going anywhere productive. This will be
    an extremely cost-effective use of all your time and
20
21
    your clients' money if you listen to the discussion
22
    today. If all you do is do this minimal thing and
    stipulate to beneficial ownership and then go fight in
23
    New York, you will have undoubtedly saved your clients
24
```

hundreds of thousands of dollars.

You may also be on the road to something, too, if you listen -- by listening I mean is really take -- from the perspective I said of looking how it is. I respect Mr. Allingham's reluctance to -- and that's why I'm not going to force disclosure of the settlement agreement, because I don't know enough about the dynamic to know whether that's productive or not.

I can understand Sagi's desire to see it. I also think this is another situation of alignment with Dalia, not with Orly, because I think Sagi and Dalia want to see it and say, "Well, wait a minute. How much was Arie and Orly -- how much were they able to essentially claw back and force the Trumps, by this legal battle, to top them up to something close to what we got out of the deal?"

Right? "Before we -- we don't want to close a gap where they end up with more than we got. And we're not even sure we want to close the entire gap. We might understand closing it to some extent, but we did go through a lot. They sued it."

I get that, right? But I think you need to get to a point where there's some

understanding, where you're close enough to some basic things that maybe Orly has some reason -- and her father on her behalf, right, because Arie is still suing your client. Right?

MR. DELLAPORTAS: Uh-huh.

THE COURT: You know, and part of why he may be suing them is because he cares about his daughter, too. I mean there's all the other hate stuff which, again, I think is really -- I think any of them who are doing it for those reasons really are going to regret it. And that's a human dynamic.

But he also, if you're talking more human -- one of the things he may be concerned about is that his daughter got shorted; that he built wealth up over time, he was hoping for his children to benefit from, and that one of them is coming out -- now maybe he knows that she got now twice as much as Sagi. That doesn't seem -- I understand there could be substantial amounts of money, but "substantial" doesn't mean that that's necessarily so.

But I think you got to get to -- you got to start, all of you. And, you know, there's no mail-in representations here. Don't act like I'm -- because I'm not going to leave you alone. Because

```
you're not leaving me alone. You keep coming back with these memory tests about the same darned thing.
```

And the thing about Orly getting out from under Dalia probably has some real value. You know? I mean -- and again, I don't know whether she wanted an independent trustee, but I don't really think, given the structure of this, that the Sagi Trust ought to be whining if Orly wants to be her own trustee, if that's possible. I'm sure Orly wants to go her own way, just like Sagi does.

And so if your client, Dalia -- you know, she's got to recognize that human dynamic. And really, long-term, if what her motivation is is to somehow repair her relationship with her daughter, then sometimes it takes that act of grace to actually step back and make the first move.

But part of why I'm asking you,
Mr. Dellaportas, to go through the litigation budget,
and part of why I'm asking counsel for Dalia to do the
same thing, is it's irrational not to put any price at
all on that.

And, look. I do, frankly, put a low probability on the notion that a judge in New York is going to conclude that Sagi won the Powerball.

```
70
     Because who was going to get the 10.6 million?
  1
  2
     going to be TPR?
 3
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: TPR is the seller of
 4
     the shares.
                  I will say, just to be --
 5
                     THE COURT: No, no, no. Actually, I
     don't want you to go over and make a probably
 6
     technically very precise but equitably insensate
 7
 8
     argument.
 9
                     I -- again, there's like Woolley's
    over on that shelf, and there are decisions by
10
    Marvell, and cites and all. The idea that TPR could
11
    sell that block, get 10.6 million, and be controlled
12
13
    by Sagi, and that Sagi gets it all and Orly gets
14
    zero --
15
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: But, Your Honor,
    that's the opposite of our intent. Our intent is to
16
17
    stop being sued.
18
                    THE COURT: No, no, no.
19
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: So we don't want to
    be sued for the next five years, Your Honor, and incur
20
21
    millions and millions. And at the same time, if we're
    going to give up the 10.7 -- which we absolutely have
22
    a legal entitlement to -- then in that case we'd like
23
    to stop being sued. And it's not unreasonable for my
24
```

```
71
     client not to have to be put through this.
 1
 2
                     THE COURT: Mr. Dellaportas, you just
     went back -- what I just said, you just confirmed.
 3
     You just made an argument, a legally precise argument,
 4
     and what did I say it was going to be? Equitably
 5
     insensate.
 6
 7
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Your Honor, it's not
 8
     a legal argument.
 9
                     THE COURT: No, no. Equitably
    insensate. Do you understand what that means?
10
11
                     MR. DELLAPORTAS: Your Honor, Latin
12
    was never my thing.
13
                     THE COURT: No? Well, I don't think
14
    it's Latin so much, but maybe --
15
                    MR. DELLAPORTAS: But I think I
    understand Your Honor's concept.
16
17
                    THE COURT: Here is the point.
    transaction in which those shares went to the Orly
18
19
    Trust might have been void. I think I found it was
    void. I think I found it was void more than once. I
20
    agreed with -- you know, I don't always go back and
21
    read myself and I agree with it, but usually I do.
22
    And, actually, I'm kind of like, "Man, that sounds
23
    pretty good." I must have been smarter when I wrote
24
```

that or something.

But I agree with your position. See, here's a -- we're a court of equity. The fact that something's legally void and, therefore, ownership returned to somebody doesn't mean that that someone has the authority to deal with that property, sell it, get proceeds, and keep it for itself. That is what equity is about. The term "beneficial ownership" is a term that comes out of the equitable concept of for whose benefit are the shares held.

equitably insensate is you may have the world's greatest technical/legal argument, but the English Court of Chancery was created a long time ago. One of the reasons I know that, Mr. Dellaportas, is that the jurisdiction of this court was originally to exercise all the jurisdiction of the English Court of Chancery as of the time of the separation, and whatever jurisdiction we're given since. So you wouldn't have won on this purely legal argument in 1743 in my law clerk's home country.

So when you keep saying, you know, they should be grateful, what Orly's contention would be -- and it's one that I'm telling you is a colorable

argument to someone grounded in the traditional concepts of equity, which have acted as an overlay to the purely legal for at least 500 -- it's probably 500 years -- is the minimum that the Orly Trust gets is the price that Sagi negotiated for it. That's the minimum.

The question that Orly raises, is that what a faithful person would do when they were exercising fiduciary power over property whose equitable ownership was in someone else?

Now, you can check with Mr. Connolly. Now, he's spent a lot of his career in criminal law, but he's an extremely gifted lawyer, and I think he will tell you that what I'm saying about equitable principles is by no means something I just made up.

And so you need to focus on -- and again, everybody should always come into something and try to look at it a little bit from another's perspective. That is, I believe, what Orly is going to argue. Irrespective of whether the -- frankly, we tried to beat the Trump Group and say that he shouldn't have been able to sell this at all. Hey, we lost on that.

But the one thing that's been clear,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

74

and the Delaware judge -- I was clear on this from the beginning: Dividing up the pie claims, whether your client was a faithful -- whether what he did with those proceeds was fair to others who may have had an equitable entitlement to them, that was for the New York courts. And so you want to keep that in mind, because this idea, again, this free lunch concept that this was just Sagi's greatest day, I --MR. DELLAPORTAS: It's not a free lunch, Your Honor. We just want some peace in exchange for it. THE COURT: No, no. Wait a minute. Again, you're not -- you need to listen. When I first heard what you were saying I kind of thought it was reasonable. Then, when I realized what you were trying to do was to require Orly to release anything involving any lack of pro rata treatment or anything like that, then it's not so immediately appealing.

That's also true in terms of Dalia. Which is, to the extent that Orly has a reason to believe that Dalia and Sagi were in regular contact when all these transactions with the Trumps happened, and Dalia was the trustee of Orly's trust and didn't reflect Orly's view of the matter, I think you're back

to the same situation. I'm being very -- I agree with you. I understand exactly why you want to look at their settlement agreement, but I think you also have got to get to a place where there might be a reason for them to show it.

And if you're -- I'm just encouraging everybody to be a little bit supple. I think Orly would be being not very supple if she didn't realize that she is in a different position than Sagi. She put the Trumps through a lot, she put everybody through a lot, and there's a price being paid for not being certain.

On the other hand, the difference between 27 million and 10.6 -- it's pretty big. And you're giving no weight to that, that I can tell. And maybe you're negotiating, but don't -- you know, you're in front of a judge. And so, if you want to take a -- I mean put it this way: You haven't gotten even a whelming to me on the point of arguing that there's no plausibility to the argument that Sagi had a gesture of good faith to try to maximize the sale proceeds for the beneficiaries of all the things, regardless of whether the sales -- the original transactions were void.

```
76
  1
                      But I really am going to cut this off.
     I appreciate, Mr. Dellaportas. I have a much better
  2
  3
     understanding.
  4
                      Mr. Anderson, I gave you guys the
     chance, you know, to be here by phone. Let's next
  5
  6
     time be here by phone.
  7
                      And I want to hear back.
  8
                      MR. ANDERSON: Thank you, Your Honor.
 9
                      THE COURT: Thank you.
10
               (Hearing concluded at 11:45 a.m.)
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
```

77 1 2 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 3 I, JULIANNE LaBADIA, Official Court Reporter for 4 the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware, 5 Registered Diplomate Reporter, Certified Realtime 6 Reporter, and Delaware Notary Public, do hereby 7 certify the foregoing pages numbered 3 through 76, 8 contain a true and correct transcription of the 9 proceedings as stenographically reported by me at the 10 hearing before the Chancelor of the State of Delaware, 11 12 on the date therein indicated. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand 13 this 5th day of August, 2013, at Wilmington. 14 15 16 17 18 /s/ Julianne LaBadia 19 Julianne LaBadia Official Court Reporter 20 Registered Diplomate Reporter Certified Realtime Reporter 21 Delaware Notary Public 22 23 24

Car In

263

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

ORLY GENGER,

Plaintiff,

Index No.

100697/2008

-against-

SAGI A. GENGER,

Defendants.

-----x

CONTINUED EXAMINATION BEFORE TRIAL of the Defendant, SAGI A. GENGER, taken by the Plaintiff, pursuant to, Order, held at the offices of Zeichner, Ellman & Krause, LLP, 575 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York, on July 27th, 2012 at 10:16 a.m., before a Notary Public of the State of New York.

BARRISTER REPORTING SERVICE, INC.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

120 Broadway

New York, N.Y. 10271

212-732-8066

APPEARANCES: ZEICHNER, ELLMAN & KRAUSE Attorneys for Plaintiff 575 Lexington Avenue New York, New York 10022 BY: YOAV M. GRIVER, ESQ. BRYAN D. LEINBACH, ESQ. DUANE MORRIS, LLP Attorneys for Defendant 1540 Broadway New York, New York 10036 BY: JOHN DELLAPORTAS, ESQ. 

- 1 S. Genger
- 2 be Orly. I just don't know.
- 3 Q. Anyone else?
- 4 A. I don't remember that I've prepared it
- 5 so it's purely theoretical. I mean, she's
- 6 the one who signed it so I just don't
- 7 remember.
- 8 O. This issue that led to the
- 9 clarification, this was an issue that
- involved you, Orly and Raines & Fischer.
- 11 And anybody else?
- 12 A. Could have involved David.
- 13 Q. Other than David Parnes, who else?
- 14 A. I mean, it's pure speculation. I just
- 15 don't remember.
- 16 Q. Well, at some point, you began to be
- 17 contacted by people from Joel Isaacson &
- 18 Associates; do you recall that?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Do you remember who began contacting
- 21 you?
- 22 A. I remember the names there. I don't
- 23 remember who it is that contacted me.
- 24 Q. Did Mr. Isaacson contact you?
- 25 A. It's possible. I don't remember. It

- 1 S. Genger
- 2 was Stan Altmark and Joel Isaacson. There
- 3 could be another person. They're all
- 4 interchangeable inside my head. I don't
- 5 know.
- 6 Q. When they contacted you, what did they
- 7 tell you?
- 8 A. That they were working with my sister
- 9 and they wanted to understand what was going
- 10 on with her finances.
- 11 O. Did they tell you why your sister
- 12 wanted to know what was going on with her
- 13 finances?
- 14 A. They may have. I don't remember.
- 15 Q. Do you remember anything else about the
- 16 first contact with you?
- 17 A. Or I'm not sure if that's even the
- 18 first contact that I just described.
- 19 Q. Okay. What was their first contact
- 20 between you and --
- 21 A. I don't remember. I just don't
- 22 remember.
- 23 Q. The first contact that you remember,
- 24 was that by phone, by e-mail, by letter, by
- 25 in person? How?

- 1 S. Genger
- 2 A. We've had an in-person meeting and
- 3 there was a correspondence, but I don't
- 4 remember. I don't remember. I don't
- 5 remember the order of things.
- 6 Q. How many meetings did you have with
- 7 anyone from Joel Isaacson & Associates?
- 8 A. Well, at least one. There may have
- 9 been more, but I remember at least one.
- 10 Q. How many telephone conversations did
- 11 you have with anyone from Joel Isaacson &
- 12 Associates?
- 13 A. I'm not sure there was ever a telephone
- 14 conversation.
- 15 Q. How many e-mails between you and anyone
- 16 from Joel Isaacson & Associates?
- 17 A. It's whatever we have there in the
- 18 record and I think there's two or something
- 19 like that.
- 20 Q. Any letters or memoranda?
- 21 A. The e-mails and the memoranda is all,
- in my mind is all same so I don't remember.
- 23 Q. And you don't recall why Joel Isaacson
- 24 was contacting you for an understanding of
- 25 your sister's finances?

- 1 S. Genger
- 2 course, in the context of my parents'
- 3 arbitration. My father was claiming that
- 4 TRI was worthless a few months before he and
- 5 she claims it was worth a billion dollars,
- 6 so that was the -- that was a backdrop to
- 7 the conversation, basically to convince me
- 8 that my mother's position that TRI had any
- 9 value was ridiculous.
- 10 · Q. That was your belief at the time of
- 11 these meetings and communications with Joel
- 12 Isaacson?
- 13 A. That was the purpose of the meeting?
- 14 Q. Yes.
- 15 A. At some point, I came to that
- 16 conclusion.
- 17 O. Now, let's talk about the face-to-face
- 18 meeting that you had, that was in Joel
- 19 Tsaacson's offices?
- 20 A. Their offices, I presume they're his
- 21 offices. I don't know.
- 22 Q. That was on or about November 8, 2007;
- 23 do you recall?
- 24 A. It could be. I don't remember.
- 25 Q. Did you bring any document with you to

- 1 S. Genger
- 2 the meeting?
- 3 A. Could be. I don't remember. It could
- 4 be that they had documents. I just don't
- 5 remember.
- 6 O. Let me show a memorandum dated November
- 7 8, 2007, to you from Stan Altmark, ray items
- 8 needed.
- 9 (Whereupon Document Bates stamped
- 10 OG17-OG17 was marked as Plaintiff's
- 11 Exhibit 15 for identification as of
- this date.)
- MR. GRIVER: For the record, what
- we've marked is Bates stamped numbers
- OG16 through 17.
- 16 Q. Let me know when you're finished
- 17 reading that memorandum, Mr. Genger.
- 18 A. Okay.
- 19 Q. Do you recall receiving this memoranda?
- 20 A. No.
- 21 Q. Does this memoranda refresh your
- 22 recollection that you provided documents at
- 23 the meeting on November 8th?
- 24 A. Not really.
- 25 Q. Let me show you what's been marked,

- 1 S. Genger
- what's been Bates stamped as OG11 through
- 3 14. Is that documentation that you provided
- 4 at the meeting?
- 5 MR. DELLAPORTAS: What's the exhibit
- 6 on this?
- 7 MR. GRIVER: We haven't. If he
- 8 recognizes it, then I'll mark it as
- 9 an exhibit.
- 10 A. You're asking me if I provided this at
- 11 the meeting?
- 12 Q. Yeah. Is this a documentation you
- 13 provided at the meeting, if you recall?
- 14 A. I don't recall, no.
- 15 Q. Do you recall Joel Isaacson sending you
- 16 an e-mail on November 6th, 2007?
- 17 A. No.
- 18 Q. Did you ever produce a November 6, 2007
- 19 e-mail?
- 20 A. I don't remember the existence of the
- 21 e-mail. I know there is an e-mail between
- 22 me him and me in which he apologizes for
- 23 asking to set up a meeting and not being
- 24 there when my mother and I showed up, so I
- 25 remember that was there's. I've seen that

- 1 S. Genger
- 2 somewhere.
- 3 Q. There was only one meeting?
- 4 A. I don't remember. I remember there was
- 5 one meeting we set a time and he forgot to
- 6 show up. And then there was another meeting
- 7 that we actually had, and I don't remember
- 8 if there was an additional meeting.
- 9 Q. Now, at the meeting at Joel Isaacson's
- offices, who was there, if you recall?
- 11 A. Orly was there, my mother was there, I
- 12 was there. I think her latest boyfriend was
- 13 there, that's it.
- 14 Q. Joel Isaacson was there?
- 15 A. Honestly, because if Joel Isaacson was
- 16 sitting in the room, I wouldn't have known
- it was him so I just don't remember who's
- 18 who. Someone from that accounting firm. I
- 19 don't know if it was him or Stan or someone
- 20 else or both of them.
- 21 Q. So we're clear, Orly was there, you
- 22 were there, correct?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Your mother Dalia Genger was there?
- 25 A. Yep.

NYSCEF DOC. 2001 884-jig DOC 1-44 Fifed 06/20/20 Thiered 06/20/20 Z0:19:48 NASCEF DOC. 2001 884-jig DOC 1-44 Fifed 06/20/20 The STATE OF NEW YORK

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

# NEW YORK COUNTY

| PRESENT:   | Justice            |   | PART /d  |
|--|--------------------|---|--|
| Cenger,  |                    |   | INDEX NO. 109749/09  MOTION DATE  MOTION SEQ. NO. 42 |
| The following papers, numbered 1 to Notice of Motion/Order to Show Cause — | •                  |   | Reject Ref No(s).                                    |
| Answering Affidavits — Exhibits Replying Affidavits                        |                    |   | No(s)  |
| Upon the foregoing papers, it is order                                     |                    |   |  |
|  |                    | - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 |  |
|  | DECIDED W          | ACCORDANCE<br>NYING DECISI              | WITH<br>ON LORDER                                    |
|  | ACCOMPA            | NTING DECIC                             |  |
|  |                    |   |  |
|  |                    |   |  |
|  |                    |   | BARBARA JAFFE J.S.C. 15                              |
| Dated: 3 (8) (5  | CASE DISPO         | SED                                     | NON-FINAL DISPOSITION                                |
| HECK ONE:  | MOTION IS: GRANTED | DENIED                                  | GRANTED IN PART OTH                                  |
| HECK IF APPROPRIATE:   | SETTLE ORDE        |   | Y APPOINTMENT REFEREN                                |

MOTION/CASE IS RESPECTFULLY REFERRED TO JUSTICE

1. 2. 3.

| SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| COUNTY OF NEW YORK: PART 12            |  |  |
| X                                      |  |  |

ORLY GENGER, in her individual capacity and on behalf of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust (both in its individual capacity and on behalf of D & K Limited Partnership),

Index No. 109749/09 Motion seq. no. 042

Plaintiff,

DECISION AND JUDGMENT

-against-

DALIA GENGER, SAGI GENGER, LEAH FANG, D & K GP LLC, and TPR INVESTMENT ASSOCIATES, INC.,

|      | Defendants. |   |  |
|------|-------------|---|--|
|      |             | X |  |
| <br> |             |   |  |

BARBARA JAFFE, JSC:

By decision and order dated June 9, 2014, I granted plaintiff's request for fees and costs incurred in connection with motion sequence 30. In that decision, I resolved several issues raised by defendants, and found that given the appellate affirmance of my holdings that TPR and D&K GP were properly ordered to pay plaintiff's fees and costs, and that the releases under the settlement agreements were voidable at plaintiff's option, "the fees and costs related to the appeal are properly awarded to plaintiff, to the extent that they are reasonable." I also held that the original amount of \$139,541.38 should be reduced by the matters attributable to plaintiff's motion for a pre-judgment order of attachment which I had denied, plaintiff's motion for sanctions against Sagi, Dalia, and Fang, and plaintiff's opposition to Fang's motion for summary judgment; and "other unrelated matters" filed under NYSCEF 464-466.

Given the parties' litigiousness and inability to settle their voluminous motions, I

appointed a Special Referee to hear and report to recommend the reasonable fees and costs to be awarded to plaintiff.

On October 8, 2014, the referee held a telephone conference with the parties during which he discussed his recommendation as follows:

- (1) The referee stated that in my order, "the sanction that [I] imposed is the attorney's fees that were incurred in connection with the motion, that resulted in the order finding contempt . . ."
- He also observed that plaintiff's attorneys requested additional fees, "which, in [his] judgment, are not covered" by my order, and he therefore limited his recommendation to the fees that he believed fell within the terms of my order, by eliminating "fees relating to an appeal and fees relating to the contempt or the alleged contempt of the defendants who the Appellate Division determined were not guilty of contempt";
- (3) The referee found that the hourly rates requested by plaintiff's attorneys were not exorbitant and thus did not reduce them; and
- (4) The referee found that there was "substantial" block billing, which he reduced by 20 percent.

The referee thus recommended an award of \$104,735, and indicated that he did not include any costs that had been redacted from the billing statements. (NYSCEF 719).

By motion, plaintiff seeks an order confirming in part and rejecting in part the referee's report and recommendation. By cross-motion, defendants TPR Investment Associates, Inc. and D&K GP LLC (collectively, defendants) move for an order rejecting the report.

Plaintiff argues that the referee erred in excluding the legal fees she incurred related to the appeal of my sanctions order, as I granted her the right to recover such fees in my June 2014 order. She submits proof that the fees incurred for the appeal totaled \$80,240.34 and, applying the referee's 20 percent reduction for the block billing, requests that I grant her \$64,192.27 in

fees. Plaintiff therefore requests that I confirm the referee's report to the extent of directing entry of judgment in her favor in the amount of \$168,927.27. (NYSCEF 718).

Defendants object to the award of appellate costs, arguing that the referee properly determined that the reasonable fee to be awarded did not include such costs, and observe that I found that the costs may, rather than must, be awarded. They also argue that an award of appellate costs is unwarranted as the Appellate Division did not award costs on the appeal. They otherwise agree with the referee's recommendation. However, they also maintain that no fee award is reasonable given events post-dating my order, specifically, that the lawsuit "has now been revealed to be brought on by false pretenses." (NYSCEF 776).

As I specifically directed that fees and costs related to the appeal may be awarded to the extent that they are reasonable, the referee erred in excluding them on the ground that they were not covered in my order. And, as both parties agree with the referee's reduction of the billing by 20 percent, plaintiff has established her entitlement to the additional \$64,192.27. Defendants' current argument that no fees should be awarded based on plaintiff's alleged fraud on the court is fatally conclusory and has no bearing on her entitlement to costs here. Moreover, their argument regarding the Appellate Division's decision not to award appeal costs is untimely.

Accordingly, it is hereby

ADJUDGED and ORDERED, that plaintiff's motion is granted and the referee's report of October 8, 2014 is confirmed to the extent of directing judgment in favor of plaintiff and against defendants TPR Investment Associates, Inc. and D&K GP LLC, jointly and severally, in the sum of \$168,927.27, and the clerk is directed to enter judgment accordingly; and it is further ORDERED, that defendants TPR Investment Associates, Inc.'s and D&K GP LLC's

20-01187-jlg Doc 1-44 Filed 06/20/20 Entered 06/20/20 20:19:48 NoR part 46 Pg 101 of 150

cross motion is denied.

ENTER:

Barbara Jáffe, J.S.C.

Dated:

March 18, 2015

New York, New York

Δ

NYSCEF DOC. NO. 9047-jlg DOC 1-44 FIRM 06/20/20 Tritered 06/20/20 20:19:48 NOR part 46 05/04/2015

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

# NEW YORK COUNTY

BARBARA JAFFE

MOTION/CASE IS RESPECTFULLY REFERRED TO JUSTICE

| PRESENT:                     | J.S.C.                                       |                 |             | PART          | 12                                     |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------|-------------|---------------|--|
|                              |  | Justice         |             |               |  |
| Geng                         | er, Orly<br>er, Dali                         |                 |             | INDEX NO      | •                                      |
| Geng                         | er, Dali                                     | 9               |             | MOTION SEQ. N | 0. <u> </u>                            |
|                              | ered 1 to, were read on t                    |                 | relm.       | Fri /T        | RO                                     |
| Notice of Motion/Order to Si | iow Cause — Affidavits — Exhi                | bits            |             | No(s)         | ····-                                  |
| Answering Affidavits — Exi   | nibits                                       |                 |             | No(s)         |  |
| Replying Affidavits          |  |                 |             | No(s)         | <del></del>                            |
| Upon the foregoing paper     | s, it is ordered that this motio             | on is           |             |               |  |
|                              |  |                 |             |               |  |
|                              |  |                 |             |               | ************************************** |
|                              |  |                 |             |               |  |
|                              |  | •               |             |               | ÷                                      |
|                              |  |                 |             |               |  |
|                              |  |                 |             |               |  |
|                              |  |                 |             |               |  |
|                              | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·        |                 |             |               | 1.1                                    |
|                              | BECIDED II                                   | ACCORDANCE V    |             | •             |  |
|                              | ACCUMPA                                      | MYING DECISIO   | M I CHANES  |               |  |
|                              |  |                 | •           |               |  |
|                              |  |                 |             |               |  |
|                              |  |                 |             |               |  |
|                              |  |                 |             |               |  |
|                              |  |                 |             |               |  |
|                              |  |                 |             |               |  |
| MANY 6 4 004                 |  | and the second  | ,           | 20            |  |
| Dated: MAY 0 4 201           | <u>)                                    </u> |                 |             | 0             | , J.:                                  |
|                              |  | • .             | . 8         | ARBARA        |  |
| ECK ONE:                     | CA   | ASE DISPOSED Mo | h.m 😽       | W             | AL DISPOSIT                            |
| ECK AS APPROPRIATE:          | MOTION IS: GR                                | ANTED DENIE     | D A GRA     | amedinyar     | т 🗆 отн                                |
| ECK IF APPROPRIATE:          | 🗆 se   | TTLE ORDER      | •           | SUBMIT        | ORDER                                  |
|                              | □DO  | NOT POST        | DUCIARY APP | OINTMENT      | REFERE                                 |

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK: IAS PART 12

ORLY GENGER, in her individual capacity and on behalf of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust (both in its individual capacity and on behalf of D & K Limited Partnership).

Index No. 109749/09

Mot. seq. no. 041

Plaintiff,

**DECISION AND ORDER** 

-against-

DALIA GENGER, SAGI GENGER, LEAH FANG, D & K GP LLC, and TPR INVESTMENT ASSOCIATES, INC.,

|              |        | Defendants. |
|--------------|--------|-------------|
|              |        | X           |
| RARRARA IAFE | F ISC: |             |

Defendant TPR Investment Associates, Inc. (TPR) seeks an order dissolving or lifting the preliminary injunction issued by this court on May 29, 2013 (NYSCEF 418) in favor of plaintiff. (NYSCEF 686). Plaintiff opposes and cross-moves for an order restricting TPR from filing further motions without prior leave of this court. (NYSCEF 701).

#### I. TPR'S MOTION

#### A. Background

The background for this motion was set forth in an opinion in which I determined, among other things, that the transactions and settlements entered into by defendants were voidable because they violated prior injunctions. (*Genger v Genger*, 39 Misc 3d 1235 [A], 2013 NY Slip Op 50886 [U] [Sup Ct, NY County 2013]). That determination was affirmed on appeal, and modified in certain respects that are irrelevant to the disposition of this motion. (*Genger v Genger*, 120 AD3d 1102 [1st Dept 2014]). The court upheld my finding that TPR and D&K GP LLP (D&K GP), the general partner of D&K Limited Partnership (D&K LP), had disobeyed "a

lawful mandate of the court" for which sanctions were appropriate, and that defendant Dalia Genger, trustee of the Orly Trust, had a conflict of interest in entering into the transactions and settlements, including issuing a D&K LP note in 2011 to TPR in place of a note issued by D&K in 1993 which "contained provisions that were plainly intended to entrench [Dalia] as sole trustee of the Orly Trust." (*Id.* at 1103-1104). The Orly Trust guaranteed the 2011 note while the Sagi Trust was released from liability pursuant to the same voidable transactions and settlements. The note was then sold or assigned by TPR to Manhattan Safety Company, a foreign company located in St. Kitts.

#### B. Contentions

TPR alleges that following the issuance of the May 2013 injunction, it discovered new facts that "directly contradict" the original basis of the injunction, and that the new facts constitute "changed circumstances" that, pursuant to CPLR 6314, warrant dissolution of the injunction. (NYSCEF 687 at 2). The new facts are plaintiff's April 2014 opposition to a cross motion TPR brought to add certain affirmative defenses (NYSCEF 637 at 2), wherein plaintiff stated that "[t]he undisputed contemporaneous documentary evidence and testimony shows, however, the [1993] Note was always intended to be repaid by the family," and a memorandum prepared in 1994 by William Fischer, the Genger family accountant, in which he wrote that, "[a]t some point it will be necessary to refinance [the 1993] D&K's debt. It may be possible to find a third party lender who will lend D&K sufficient amounts to allow D&K to repay both TPR and Arie Genger." (NYSCEF 687 at 3, quoting NYSCEF 631 [filed under seal] at 3).

TPR argues that because the statements made by plaintiff are contrary to the assertions advanced in her second amended complaint (NYSCEF 83 at 8), namely, that the 1993 note was

"worthless and uncollectible," the circumstances supporting the May 2013 injunction no longer exist and, thus, it should be dissolved. (NYSCEF 687 at 3). In other words, TPR contends that because Orly "recently admitted" that the 1993 note was not worthless and that it was intended to be repaid by the family, TPR's sale of the 2011 note to Manhattan Safety, the third party lender, did not encumber the Orly Trust with new debt, and thus the original premise of the injunction is no longer applicable or has otherwise evaporated. (NYSCEF 709 at 1-2).

In her April 2014 opposition, however, plaintiff also asserted that "Sagi improperly conflates the family agreement not to forcibly collect the 1993 note, with a nonexistent agreement that the note was never meant to be voluntarily repaid by the family," and that the note "was in fact repaid by Arie for many years. Indeed, it was Sagi who chose not to pay the Note from 2004-2009, although he had the means to do so." (NYSCEF 637 at 2). And, in the second amended complaint, she explains that the assertion that the note was "worthless and uncollectible" was derived from the findings of the arbitrator in the course of Arie's and Dalia's post-divorce arbitration, which findings were based on Sagi's testimony. (NYSCEF 83 at 8-9, noting that every Genger family member understood and agreed that the 1993 note was a "tax planning mechanism" to facilitate the family's estate planning, and that "Sagi was charged with ensuring that the Note . . . would never be enforced . . . . " (Id.). Plaintiff thereby denies that she has advanced contradictory positions regarding the 1993 note.

The voidable transactions and settlements, as the appellate division pointed out, include, among other things, that the removal of Dalia, as trustee of the Orly Trust, would constitute an event of default rendering the new D&K note due and payable by the Orly Trust. (*Genger*, 120 AD3d at 1104). After issuance of the appellate opinion, plaintiff's petition to remove Dalia as

trustee remains pending before the Surrogate's Court notwithstanding the conflict of interest recognized by the appellate division. (*Id.*)

#### C. Discussion

CPLR 6314 provides that "[a] defendant enjoined by a preliminary injunction may move at any time, on notice to the plaintiff, to vacate or modify it." Moreover, "[a] motion to vacate a preliminary injunction is addressed to the sound discretion of the court and may be granted either upon compelling or changed circumstances that render continuation of the injunction inequitable." (Wellbilt Equip. Corp. v Red Eye Grill, 308 AD2d 411, 411 [1st Dept 2003]).

Defendant improperly relies on selected portions of plaintiff's pleadings, and ignores other relevant portions which permit the reasonable inference that any assertion to the effect that the Genger family members had agreed that the 1993 note was not to be forcibly enforced, means that the family had agreed that no legal action would be taken to enforce the note even though the family did not intend to repay it. Thus, TPR has not demonstrated that plaintiff has taken a position contrary to that taken in the second amended complaint, and consequently, shows no compelling or changed circumstances sufficient to render the continuation of the injunction inequitable.

And, until the Surrogate's Court resolves the issue of the Orly Trust trustee, the transactions and any refinancing of the new D&K note cannot proceed because they require a trustee's participation on behalf of the Orly Trust. Also, because the proposed refinancing, as evidenced by the D&K note that was purportedly sold by TPR to Manhattan Safety, would be an integral part of the voided transactions, Fischer's memorandum, prepared more than 20 years ago, is of no legal significance.

### **II. PLAINTIFF'S CROSS MOTION**

In her cross motion, Orly asks that the court require that TPR obtain my permission before filing motions, arguing that it has been engaging in delaying tactics in this case and filing frivolous motions. In opposition, TPR contends that it is Orly who has been stalling the progression of this case.

In motions filed by the parties in this case and in the several companion cases, some of the relief sought has been duplicative and/or based on substantially similar facts, thereby monopolizing judicial resources and placing an inordinately heavy burden on an already crowded docket. (See eg 651089/2010, seq. no. 31, and 109749/2009, seq. no. 34; 109749/2009, seq. nos. 39 and 41). To reduce similar practice in the future, the parties are hereby directed to comply with Rule 24 of the Commercial Division (Advance Notice of Motions) before filing motions.

#### III. CONCLUSION

Based on all of the foregoing reasons, it is hereby

ORDERED, that the relief requested in motion sequence number 041 by defendant TPR Investment Associates, Inc. is denied; and it is further

ORDERED, that the relief requested by plaintiff Orly Genger in her cross motion to motion sequence number 041 is granted to the extent that the parties are directed to comply with Rule 24 of the Commercial Division before filing any future motions.

ENTER:

Barbara Jaffe, JSC

Dated:

May , 2015

New York, New York

## II. PLAINTIFF'S CROSS MOTION

In her cross motion, Orly asks that the court require that TPR obtain my permission before filing motions, arguing that it has been engaging in delaying tactics in this case and filing frivolous motions. In opposition, TPR contends that it is Orly who has been stalling the progression of this case.

In motions filed by the parties in this case and in the several companion cases, some of the relief sought has been duplicative and/or based on substantially similar facts, thereby monopolizing judicial resources and placing an inordinately heavy burden on an already crowded docket. (See eg 651089/2010, seq. no. 31, and 109749/2009, seq. no. 34; 109749/2009, seq. nos. 39 and 41). To reduce similar practice in the future, the parties are hereby directed to comply with Rule 24 of the Commercial Division (Advance Notice of Motions) before filing motions.

#### III. CONCLUSION

Based on all of the foregoing reasons, it is hereby

ORDERED, that the relief requested in motion sequence number 041 by defendant TPR Investment Associates, Inc. is denied; and it is further

ORDERED, that the relief requested by plaintiff Orly Genger in her cross motion to motion sequence number 041 is granted to the extent that the parties are directed to comply with Rule 24 of the Commercial Division before filing any future motions.

ENTER:

Barbara Jaffe, JSC

Dated:

May 4, 2015

New York, New York

NYSCEF DOC. 2001 187-jlg Doc 1-44 Fifed 08/26/20 Entered 06/20/20 20:19:48 Part 46 05/05/2015

Pg 109 of 150

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

# **NEW YORK COUNTY**

| PRESENT: JAFFE  | Justice                       | PART 1  | 2                                     |
|---|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| agracy of on behalf of the  | e Orly genger                 | INDEX NO. JC<br>MOTION DATE<br>MOTION SEQ. 1    | <u> </u>                              |
| The following papers, numbered to 7(2, were Notice of Motion/Order to Show Cause — Affiday  Answering Affidavits — Exhibits | re read on this motion telfor | an of der strikert<br>5 motion No(8):<br>No(8). | <u>kecomplaint</u>                    |
| Replying Affidavits  Upon the foregoing papers, it is ordered that  | this motion & J CNOS          | No(s)   | <b>e</b>                              |
| denied.<br>Motron denied  | An reasons                    | set forth                                       | in                                    |
| decision + order<br>Cross motion {  | dotto do                      | Qu 4, 2013                                      | 209 · [].                             |
| ii ii   |                               |   |                                       |
| G REASON(S  |                               |   |                                       |
| FOR THE FOLLOWING   |                               |   |                                       |
| Dated:  |                               | BAF   | RBARA JAFFE  J.S.C.  INAL DISPOSITION |
| . CHECK ONE:MOTION . CHECK IF APPROPRIATE:MOTION  | IS: GRANTED                   | DENIED GRANTED IN PA                            |                                       |
|   | DO NOT POST                   | FIDUCIARY APPOINTMENT                           | L REFERENCE                           |

MOTION/CASE IS RESPECTFULLY REFERRED TO JUSTICE

# FILED UNDER SEAL

JAN 02 2009

SURROGATE'S COURT : NEW YORK COUNTY

In the Matter of the Trust Established
on December 13, 1993, by ARIE GENGER
for the Benefit of ORLY GENGER.

File No. 0017/2008

11. 11 - 12. 1

ROTH, S.

This is a contested application by the primary beneficiary (Orly Genger) of an irrevocable inter vivos trust established by her father, Arie Genger, seeking the appointment of a successor trustee or, alternatively, the appointment of a "special trustee" to investigate alleged wrongdoing concerning the trust.

Petitioner's mother, Dalia Genger (grantor's former wife), contends that she is the duly appointed successor trustee and that there is no basis to appoint another fiduciary for any purpose.

The trust agreement, dated December 13, 1993, provides for discretionary income and principal distributions to Orly for life with remainder to her descendants or, if none, to the grantor's descendants in trust.

Article SEVENTH (B), (D), (E), and (G) of the trust instrument sets forth the following procedure for the resignation of trustees and the appointment of their successors.

A trustee may resign by delivering a signed and acknowledged instrument of resignation in person or by certified or registered mail to the other trustee and to either the grantor or the income beneficiary. Such resignation is effective upon the receipt of the acknowledged instrument by the other trustee (if there is

one) and the grantor or the income beneficiary or at such later date as may be specified in the instrument.

A trustee may appoint his or her successor by delivering a signed and acknowledged instrument in the same manner as described above for resignation. Any such appointment, however, is valid only if the appointee qualifies by delivering a signed and acknowledged instrument of acceptance in person or by certified or registered mail to each trustee and the grantor or the income beneficiary within 30 days after the later of 1) the date on which a copy of the appointment instrument is delivered to him or her, and 2) the effective date of the appointment as set forth in the appointment instrument. It is observed that there is no provision that requires a resigning trustee to appoint a successor or that there always be two trustees in office.

The original two trustees served until October 2004, when they resigned and appointed David Parnes and Eric Gribitz as their successors. On February 12, 2007, Mr. Gribitz resigned without appointing a successor. On April 26, 2007, Mr. Parnes resigned and appointed as his successor Leah Fang in a signed and acknowledged instrument. Although Ms. Fang noted her acceptance at the bottom of such instrument, her signature was not acknowledged. However, in another document entitled "Release" executed and acknowledged by Ms. Fang the same day, she, as

trustee, purported to discharge Mr. Parnes from liability. It is undisputed that thereafter Ms. Fang acted as trustee. Indeed, Ms. Fang's contention that she received a number of requests for information from petitioner and that petitioner referred to her in writing and orally as trustee is not disputed by petitioner.

On December 12, 2007, Ms. Fang, without resigning in accordance with the trust agreement, attempted to appoint Patricia Enriquez, as successor trustee. Her designation of Ms. Enriquez, however, was by an unacknowledged letter in which she referred to her own resignation as taking effect upon Ms. Enriquez's acceptance of the appointment. Ms. Enriquez accepted by signing the letter, but such acceptance was not acknowledged and, in any event, there is nothing in the record to suggest that such "acceptance" was delivered in accordance with the trust instrument. Two weeks later, an attorney for Ms. Enriquez notified petitioner's counsel by email that her client had advised that she had no intention to overcome the procedural omissions.

On January 3, 2008, Ms. Fang and Dalia Genger signed before a notary a memorandum in which Ms. Fang stated that "to the extent that I am still vested with any powers to appoint trustees of the [trust], I confirm your appointment." The next day, Ms. Fang executed an acknowledged instrument of resignation and appointment of successor trustee naming Dalia as her successor

and Dalia, on the same day, executed an acknowledged instrument of acceptance. It is undisputed that such documents were delivered in accordance with the trust requirements.

We address first that portion of the instant application which seeks the appointment of a successor trustee on the ground that Dalia was not validly appointed. In such connection, petitioner argues first that, because Ms. Fang's signature on the bottom of Mr. Parnes's appointment instrument was not acknowledged, she never accepted the position in accordance with the trust agreement (and thus could not appoint Dalia her successor). However, such argument ignores the "Release" mentioned above that Ms. Fang executed the same day. Such instrument, which was signed and duly acknowledged, unequivocally establishes Ms. Fang's acceptance of the position. Since petitioner does not challenge the authenticity of such instrument or Mr. Parnes' contention, supported by the record, that it was delivered in accordance with the trust instrument and, as noted above, petitioner thereafter communicated with Ms. Fang as trustee, Ms. Fang properly qualified as successor trustee.

Petitioner's second argument that, in any event, Ms. Fang's appointment of Dalia was ineffective because Ms. Fang had previously resigned as trustee is also without merit. Simply put, Ms. Fang had not previously resigned because her letter to Ms. Enriquez did not contain the formalities (i.e., an

acknowledgment) required by the trust agreement. Moreover, although not a model of clarity, the letter makes clear that Ms. Fang did not intend to leave the trust without a trustee in the event that Ms. Enriquez failed to qualify, which is exactly what happened. Thus, Ms. Fang had authority to appoint Dalia as her successor.

Since there is no dispute that the instrument of resignation and appointment executed by Ms. Fang on January 4, 2008, and Dalia's instrument of acceptance of the same date were executed and delivered in accordance with the trust agreement, Dalia is the duly appointed successor trustee of the trust. To find otherwise would be to ignore the chronology of events and the purpose of the provisions at issue, namely to ensure that the trust always has a fiduciary ready, willing and able to act. The fact that petitioner does not wish her mother to be the fiduciary because she considers her an adversary in a broader intra-family dispute does not provide a basis to ignore the grantor's intent, as reflected in the trust instrument, that an acting trustee, and not the beneficiary, decides who shall become a successor trustee. Accordingly, petitioner's application to appoint a successor trustee is denied.

We next turn to petitioner's alternate request for relief, namely that a "special trustee" be appointed for the "purpose of investigation and taking discovery with respect to the wrongful

dealings concerning the assets and income of the trust."

It is noted initially that petitioner's only allegations of "wrongful dealings" concern a close corporation, TPR Investment Associates, Inc. She contends that her brother Sagi, who is an officer of TPR, and Dalia, who was a shareholder at the time this proceeding was commenced, are engaged in a "wrongful scheme" to divert assets to themselves and, as a result, Dalia "could not possibly" investigate wrongdoing at TPR, which the petition describes as the "greatest" asset of the trust.

However, the premise of the application, namely that the trust's interest in TPR would enable the trustee to investigate or seek relief from TPR, does not appear to be correct.

Petitioner does not dispute Dalia's assertion, supported in the record, that the trust is not a shareholder of TPR at all.

Rather, D&K LP, an entity in which the trust owns a 48 percent interest, in turn owns approximately 50 percent of TPR.

Petitioner does not explain what appears to be a material misstatement concerning TPR's relationship to the trust. Nor does she identify how a trustee under such circumstances might be in a position to "investigate and address the TPR issues".

In any event, assuming arguendo that a trustee would somehow be able to investigate alleged misconduct at TPR, petitioner's vague and speculative allegations of "wrongful conduct" at TPR from which Dalia purportedly benefitted do not warrant the

appointment of a "special trustee". Similarly, petitioner's allegations (made upon information and belief) that Dalia had knowledge of alleged improper acts by former trustee, David Parnes, in relation to TPR are patently insufficient to warrant the remedy of a "special trustee". In such connection, it is noted that Mr. Parnes and Ms. Fang have been directed to account for their proceedings as trustees (Matter of Genger, NYLJ, Feb. 25, 2008, at 29, col 3), giving petitioner a forum to seek relief for most of the conduct about which she complains.

Finally, it is observed that petitioner has not alleged that Dalia has refused a request for information, which would warrant relief (SCPA 2102), or has failed as trustee to protect trust assets. Indeed, it appears that Dalia (who states that she is ready and able to act as fiduciary) has yet to assume the duties of trustee in deference to her daughter's position in this litigation. As a validly appointed trustee, she should be given the opportunity to do what she deems necessary to manage and protect the trust's assets.

Based upon the foregoing, the appointment of a "special trustee" is unwarranted at this time and, accordingly, the application is denied, without prejudice to renewal if future

circumstances warrant such relief.

This decision constitutes the order of the court.

SURROGATE

Dated: December 31, 2008

# SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK

ARIE GENGER and ORLY GENGER, in her individual capacity and on behalf of the ORLY GENGER 1993 TRUST,

Plaintiffs,

- against -

SAGI GENGER, TPR INVESTMENT ASSOCIATES, INC., DALIA GENGER, THE SAGI GENGER 1993 TRUST, ROCHELLE FANG, individually and as Trustee of the SAGI GENGER 1993 TRUST, GLENCLOVA INVESTMENT CO., TR INVESTORS, LLC, NEW TR EQUITY I, LLC, NEW TR EQUITY II, LLC, JULES TRUMP, EDDIE TRUMP, MARK HIRSCH, and TRANS-RESOURCES, INC.,

Defendants.

SAGI GENGER, individually and as assignee of THE SAGI GENGER 1993 TRUST, and TPR INVESTMENT ASSOCIATES, INC.,

Cross-Claimants, Counterclaimants, and Third-Party Claimants,

- against -

ARIE GENGER, ORLY GENGER, GLENCLOVA INVESTMENT COMPANY, TR INVESTORS, LLC, NEW TR EQUITY II, LLC, NEW TR EQUITY II, LLC, JULES TRUMP, EDDIE TRUMP, MARK HIRSCH, TRANS-RESOURCES, INC., and WILLIAM DOWD,

Cross-Claim, Counterclaim and/or Third-Party Defendants.

INDEX NO. 651089/2010
(56000)
AMENDED STIPULATION OF
DISCONTINUANCE WITH
PREJUDICE

Hon. Barbara Jaffe

Part 12

GLENCLOVA INVESTMENT CO., TR INVESTORS, LLC, NEW TR EQUITY I, LLC, NEW TR EQUITY II, LLC, JULES TRUMP, EDDIE TRUMP, MARK HIRSCH, and TRANS-RESOURCES, INC.,

Counterclaimants, Cross-Claimants, and Third-Party Plaintiffs,

- against -

ARIE GENGER, ORLY GENGER, SAGI GENGER, TPR INVESTMENT ASSOCIATES, INC., THE SAGI GENGER 1993 TRUST, WILLIAM DOWD, ARNOLD BROSER, DAVID BROSER, and ONE OR MORE ENTITIES DIRECTED, OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY ARNOLD BROSER AND/OR DAVID BROSER,

Counterclaim, Cross-Claim, and/or Third-Party Defendants.

WHEREAS no party hereto is an infant or an incompetent as to whom a committee has been appointed;

WHEREAS the parties hereto have entered into a confidential agreement finally resolving the disputes between them as it relates to the subject matter of this action;

Plaintiffs/Counterclaim Defendants Arie Genger and Orly Genger ("Orly"), in her individual capacity and on behalf of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust, and Third-Party Defendants Arnold Broser, David Broser and One or More Entities Directed, Owned or Controlled by Arnold Broser and/or David Broser (collectively, the "AG Group"), and Defendants/Counterclaimants/Third-Party Plaintiffs Glenclova Investment Co., TR Investors, LLC, New TR Equity I, LLC, New TR Equity II, LLC, Jules Trump, Eddie Trump, Mark Hirsch, and Trans-Resources, Inc. (collectively, the "Trump Group"), that:



- 1. All claims, counterclaims and third-party claims of the AG Group in this action against the Trump Group are discontinued with prejudice and without costs;
- 2. All claims, counterclaims and third-party claims of the Trump Group in this action against the AG Group are discontinued with prejudice and without costs;
- August 8, 2011 (Mot. Seq. 5), the Order to Show Cause for Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction dated August 11, 2011 (Mot. Seq. 4), the Order to Show Cause and Temporary Restraining Order dated November 9, 2011 (Mot. Seq. 4), the "November 9, 2011 OSC") and the Decision and Order dated December 28, 2011 entered in this action which restrain, enjoin or in any way limit actions by any members of the Trump Group shall be, and are hereby, vacated and dissolved. Except as specifically provided in paragraph 4 of this Stipulation, nothing in this Stipulation is intended to vacate or dissolve any order entered in this action restraining, enjoining or in any way limiting acts by Sagi Genger, TPR Investment Associates, Inc., Dalia Genger, individually and/or as Trustee of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust, William Dowd, the Sagi Genger 1993 Trust, or Rochelle Fang, individually and/or as Trustee of the Sagi Genger 1993 Trust.
- 4. Orly's applications that resulted in the Order to Show Cause and Temporary Restraining Order entered October 26, 2011 (the "October 26, 2011 OSC") (Mot. Seq. 012) and the November 9, 2011 OSC are hereby withdrawn. The parties hereto stipulate and agree that any and all orders, restraints, injunctions or other limiting actions in the October 26, 2011 OSC and the November 9, 2011, which restrain, enjoin or in any way limit actions by any party, individual or entity from proceeding in the matter entitled *Dalia Genger, as Trustee of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust v. TR*\*\*Investors LLC et al., C.A. No. 6906-CS (Del. Ch) shall be, and are hereby, vacated and dissolved.

20-01187-jlg Doc 1-44 Filed 06/20/20 Entered 06/20/20 20:19:48 NoR part 46 Pg 122 of 150

5. Nothing in this Stipulation is intended to dismiss, discontinue or release any claim asserted in this action as against Sagi Genger, TPR Investment Associates, Inc., Dalia Genger, individually and/or as Trustee of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust, William Dowd, the Sagi Genger 1993 Trust, or Rochelle Fang, individually and/or as Trustee of the Sagi Genger 1993 Trust.

[INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

IT IS FURTHER STIPULATED AND AGREED that this Stipulation may be executed by facsimile and in counterparts that together shall constitute one and the same Stipulation.

DATED: New York, New York

June 21, 2013

MITCHELL SILBERBERG & KNUPP LLP

By:

Paul D. Montclare

pdm@msk.com

12 East 49th Street, 30th Floor New York, New York 10017-1028

Telephone: (212) 509-3900 Facsimile: (212) 509-7239

Attorneys for Plaintiff Arie Genger

FELDMAN GALE P. A.

LAWRENCE, WORDEN, RAINIS, & BARD

P.C.

Michael P. Hogan

Jeffrey D. Feldman

Ashley G. Kessler

mhogan@feldmangale.com

1700 Market Street, Suite 3010

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

(305) 358-5001

&

Russell T. McHugh

rmchugh@lwrlawyer.com

225 Broad Hollow Road, Suite 105E

Melville, New York 11747

(631) 694-0033

Attorneys for Third-Party Defendant Arnold Broser

SKADDEN, ARPS, SLATE MEAGHER & FLOM LLP

By:

William P. Frank

Thomas J. Allingham II

John Boyle

William.Frank@skadden.com

Thomas.Allingham@skadden.com

John.Boyle@skadden.com

Four Times Square

New York, New York 10036

(212) 735-3000

Attorneys for Third Party Glenclova Investment Company, TR Investors, LLC, New TR Equity I, LLC, New TR Equity II, LLC, Jules Trump, Eddie Trump, Mark Hirsch And Trans-Resources, Inc. (Collectively, The "Trump Group")

IT IS FURTHER STIPULATED AND AGREED that this Stipulation may be executed by facsimile and in counterparts that together shall constitute one and the same Stipulation.

DATED: New York, New York June 20, 2013 MITCHELL SILBERBERG & KNUPP LLP

By:

Paul D. Montclare pdm@msk.com 12 East 49th Street, 30th Floor New York, New York 10017-1028 Telephone: (212) 509-3900

Facsimile: (212) 509-7239

Attorneys for Plaintiff Arie Genger

FELDMAN GALE P. A. & LAWRENCE, WORDEN, RAINIS, & BARD P.C.

By:

Michael P. Hogan
Jeffrey D. Feldman
Ashley G. Kessler
mhogan@feldmangale.com
1700 Market Street, Suite 3010
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103
(305) 358-5001
&
Russell T. McHugh
rmchugh@lwrlawyer.com
225 Broad Hollow Road, Suite 105E
Melville, New York 11747
(631) 694-0033

Attorneys for Third-Party Defendant Arnold Broser SKADDEN, ARPS, SLATE MEAGHER & FLOM LLP

By: William P. Frank

Thomas J. Allingham II

John Boyle

William.Frank@skadden.com Thomas.Allingham@skadden.com John.Boyle@skadden.com Four Times Square New York, New York 10036 (212) 735-3000

Attorneys for Third Party Glenclova Investment Company, TR Investors, LLC, New TR Equity I, LLC, New TR Equity II, LLC, Jules Trump, Eddie Trump, Mark Hirsch And Trans-Resources, Inc. (Collectively, The "Trump Group") 20-01187-jlg Doc 1-44 Filed 06/20/20 Entered 06/20/20 20:19:48 NoR part 46 Pg 125 of 150

ZEICHNER, ELLMAN & KRAUSE LLP

THE FREYBERG LAW GROUP

By:

Yoav M. Griver
Brian D. Leinbach
YGriver@zeklaw.com
BLeinbach@zeklaw.com
575 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10022
(212) 223-0400

Attorneys for Plaintiff Orly Genger, in her individual capacity and en behalf of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust

By:

Mark L. Freyberg
Mitchell Goldberg
mfreyberg@freyberglaw.com
mitchell@oglaw.net
950 Third Avenue, 32nd Floor
New York, New York 10022
(212) 754-9200

Attorneys for Third Party Defendant David Broser

So-Ordered:

Hon. Barbara Jaffe

#### ZEICHNER, ELLMAN & KRAUSE LLP

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Yoav M. Griver
Brian D. Leinbach
YGriver@zeklaw.com
BLeinbach@zeklaw.com
575 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10022
(212) 223-0400

Attorneys for Plaintiff Orly Genger, in her individual capacity and on behalf of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust

THE FREYBERG LAW GROUP

By:

Mark I. Freyberg
Mitchell Goldberg
mfreyberg@freyberglaw.com
mitchell@oglaw.net
950 Third Avenue, 32nd Floor
New York, New York 10022
(212) 754-9200

Attorneys for Third Party Defendant David Broser

So-Ordered:

Hon. Barbara Jaffe

```
Page 1
         SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
                 Index No. 109749/09
     ORLY GENGER in her
                                              CERTIFIED COPY
     individual capacity
     and on behalf of the
     Orly Genger 1993
     Trust (both in its
     individual capacity
     and on behalf of D&K
     Limited Partnership),
               Plaintiff,
                                    DEPOSITION OF:
      -against-
     ECF Case DALIA
     GENGER, SAGI GENGER,
                              :
                                   ORLY GENGER
     LEAH FANG, D&K GP
10
     LLC, and TPR
      INVESTMENT
11
     ASSOCIATES, INC.,
12
               Defendants.
13
               VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF ORLY GENGER
14
15
               TRANSCRIPT of the stenographic notes
       of the proceedings in the above-entitled
16
       matter, as taken by and before
18
       CAROLYN CHEVANCE, a Shorthand Reporter, and
19
      Notary Public of the State of New Jersey, held
20
       at the office of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP, 101
21
       Park Avenue, New York, New York, on October
22
       25, 2013, commencing at 10:15 a.m.
23
24
       Reporter: Carolyn Chevance
25
       Job 66709
```

```
Page 2
1
2
    APPEARANCES:
3
             ZEICHNER ELLMAN & KRAUSE
             BY: YOAV GRIVER, ESQ.
5
             575 Lexington Avenue
             New York, New York 10022
6
             Attorneys for Plaintiff
7
             MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS
                  NICHOLAS SCHRETZMAN, ESQ.
8
             101 Park Avenue
             New York, New York
9
             Attorneys for Defendant
10
11
    Also present:
12
13
    Dale Swindell, Videographer
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

Page 93 1 ORLY GENGER attempted sale of TRI shares and the loss of her trust control premium but she has not yet done 3 so", you then brought a -- you then brought that lawsuit, correct? Α Yes. 7 And you brought that lawsuit as you 0 8 did this one, both individually and on behalf of 9 your trust; is that correct? Just to be certain, if you want to 10 Α give me a copy of my Complaint if you're going to 11 ask me questions about that lawsuit. 12 13 I'm not going to ask you many 0 14 questions about it, I promise. Just whether you 15 brought those claims, if you can remember, whether you brought them both as you did in this 16 action, whether you brought them individually and 17 18 on behalf of the Orly trust alleging injury to 19 you and injury to the trust? 20 Α Yes. 21 You did. You brought that claim against the parties in this action, as Sagi and 22 23 TPR as well as the Trump Group? Α Yes. And you since settled your claims 25 Q

Page 94 1 ORLY GENGER 2 against the Trump Group; is that correct? 3 I settled with the Trump Group. Α 0 And you settled your claims that 5 you brought on your own behalf and on behalf of the trust, correct? MR. GRIVER: Objection, mischaracterizes. Objection, foundation. Objection, mischaracterizes facts. 10 I settled on behalf of myself as an Α 11 individual. 12 You did not settle the claims that 13 were brought on behalf of the trust? 14 Well, if there -- if the trustee of Α 15 my trust decides to file a complaint with the 16 Trumps regarding this matter they can. 17 Sorry, the Complaint has already 18 been filed alleging these injuries to the trust, 19 right? 20 Α Correct. 21 Your testimony today is that when Q 22 you settled your claims against the Trumps you 23 did not settle those claims on behalf of the 24 trust, is that right? 25 MR. GRIVER: Can I have that back?

```
Page 95
.1
                        ORLY GENGER
2
                   (The record was read.)
                   MR. GRIVER: Objection, asked and
           answered.
                   I settled with the Trumps on my
    behalf as an individual. Not -- I am not the
7
    trustee of my trust. So I couldn't settle with
    them as a trustee of my trust.
9
                   If the trustee decides to pursue
10
    this matter with the Trumps they can.
11
                   So no consideration was paid to the
12
    trust, is that correct?
13
                   MR. GRIVER: Can I have the
14
           question back?
15
                   (The record was read.)
16
                   In connection with the settlement?
            0
17
                   MR. GRIVER: I'm going to object
18
           because you are seeking a legal conclusion
19
           from a lay witness.
20
                   I will actually rephrase that.
            0
21
                   No money was paid to the Orly trust
22
     in exchange for the dismissal of the settlement
23
     of claims, is that correct?
                   MR. GRIVER: Let's go off the
25
           record.
                    I'm going to say that the reason
```

# In The Matter Of:

# ARIE GENGER and ORLY GENGER v. SAGI GENGER

ORLY GENGER - Vol. 1 February 14, 2014

MERRILL CORPORATION

LegaLink, Inc.

225 Varick Street 10th Floor New York, NY 10017 Phone: 212.557.7400 Fax: 212.692.9171

Page 1

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

----X

ARIE GENGER and ORLY GENGER, in her individual capacity and on behalf of the ORLY GENGER 1993 Trust,

Plaintiffs,

-against- Index No. 651089/2010
SAGI GENGER, TPR INVESTMENT ASSOCIATES,
INC., DALIA GENGER, THE SAGI GENGER
1993 TRUST, ROCHELLE FANG, Individually
and as Trustee of THE SAGI GENGER 1993
TRUST, GLENCLOVA INVESTMENT COMPANY, TR
INVESTORS, LLC, NEW TR EQUITY I, LLC,
NEW TR EQUITY II, LLC, JULES TRUMP,
EDDIE TRUMP, MARK HIRSCH, and
TRANS-RESOURCES, INC.,

Defendants.

----x

February 14, 2014 10:17 a.m.

Videotaped Deposition of ORLY GENGER, taken by Defendants, pursuant to Notice, at the offices of Morgan Lewis & Bockius LLP, 101 Park Avenue, New York, New York, before ERIC J. FINZ, a Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public within and for the State of New York.

Page 2

```
1
 2
      APPEARANCES:
      ZEICHNER ELLMAN & KRAUSE LLP
 3
      Attorneys for Plaintiff Orly Genger
           1211 Avenue of the Americas
 4
           New York, New York 10036
 5
      BY: YOAV M. GRIVER, ESQ.
           (ygriver@zeklaw.com)
 6
 7
           -AND-
      WACHTEL MISSRY
 8
           885 Third Avenue
 9
           New York, New York 10017
      BY: WALTER P. STASIUK, ESQ.
10
           (wstasiuk@wmllp.com)
11
                                                                 10:18:32
12
      MITCHELL SILBERBERG & KNUPP LLP
      Attorneys for Plaintiff Arie Genger
13
           12 East 49th Street
           New York, New York 10017
14
15
      BY: LAUREN J. WACHTLER, ESQ.
           (ljw@msk.com)
16
                                                                 10:17:51
17
      MORGAN LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP
      Attorneys for Defendants Sagi Genger and TPR
18
      Investment Associates
           101 Park Avenue
19
           New York, New York 10178
2.0
      BY: NICHOLAS SCHRETZMAN, ESQ.
           (nschretzman@morganlewis.com)
21
                 -and-
           JESSICA JOY, ESQ.
22
           (jjoy@morganlewis.com)
23
24
2.5
```

Merrill Corporation - New York
www.merrillcorp.com/law

|    |           |                                     | Page 3 |          |
|----|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------|----------|
|    |           |                                     |        |          |
| 1  |           |                                     |        |          |
| 2  | APPEA     | R A N C E S: (Continued)            |        | 10:18:02 |
| 3  | SKADDEN A | RPS SLATE MEAGHER & FLOM LLP        |        | 10:18:05 |
|    | Attorneys | for Defendants Glenclova            |        |          |
| 4  | Investmen | t Company, TR Investors LLC, New TR |        | 10:18:13 |
|    |           | LLC, New TR Equity II LLC,          |        |          |
| 5  |           | ources, Mark Hirsch, Jules Trump    |        |          |
|    | and Eddie | Trump                               |        |          |
| 6  | One :     | Rodney Square                       |        |          |
|    | P.O.      | Box 636                             |        |          |
| 7  | Wilm      | ington, Delaware 19899              |        |          |
| 8  | BY: DOUG  | LAS D. HERRMANN, ESQ.               |        |          |
|    | (dou      | glas.herrmann@skadden.com)          |        |          |
| 9  |           |                                     |        |          |
| 10 |           |                                     |        | 10:18:19 |
|    | GOLDBERG  | SEGALLA LLP                         |        |          |
| 11 | Attorneys | for William Dowd                    |        |          |
|    | 11 M      | artine Avenue                       |        |          |
| 12 | Whit      | e Plains, New York 10606            |        |          |
| 13 | BY: BRIA  | N T. STAPLETON, ESQ.                |        |          |
|    | (bst      | apleton@goldbergsegalla.com)        |        |          |
| 14 |           |                                     |        |          |
| 15 |           |                                     |        |          |
| 16 |           |                                     |        |          |
|    | ALSO PRES | ENT:                                |        |          |
| 17 |           |                                     |        |          |
|    | SAGI      | GENGER                              |        |          |
| 18 |           |                                     |        |          |
|    | WILL      | IAM PACE, Videographer              |        |          |
| 19 |           |                                     |        |          |
| 20 |           |                                     |        |          |
| 21 |           |                                     | ·      |          |
| 22 |           |                                     |        |          |
| 23 |           |                                     |        |          |
| 24 |           |                                     |        |          |
| 25 |           |                                     |        | 1        |
|    |           |                                     |        |          |

Page 69

| P  | ruge of                                 | ,<br>-   |
|----|---|----------|
|    |   | 10 00 06 |
| 1  | ORLY GENGER                             | 12:08:26 |
| 2  | MS. WACHTLER: Object to the             | 12:08:27 |
| 3  | form.                                   | 12:08:27 |
| 4  | MR. HERRMANN: Objection to the          | 12:08:28 |
| 5  | form of the question.                   | 12:08:30 |
| 6  | MS. WACHTLER: When?                     | 12:08:31 |
| 7  | MR. GRIVER: Objection; seeks            | 12:08:32 |
| 8  | legal conclusion from a lay witness.    | 12:08:40 |
| 9  | THE WITNESS: Could you repeat           | 12:08:41 |
| 10 | the question, please?                   | 12:08:48 |
| 11 | (Record read as requested.)             | 12:08:53 |
| 12 | MR. GRIVER: Same objection,             | 12:08:56 |
| 13 | objection to form.                      | 12:08:58 |
| 14 | MR. HERRMANN: Me too.                   | 12:09:00 |
| 15 | A. I believe that I believe that        | 12:09:05 |
| 16 | he was.                                 | 12:10:28 |
| 17 | BY MR. SCHRETZMAN:                      | 12:10:28 |
| 18 | Q. As part of this lawsuit, you         | 12:10:32 |
| 19 | sued Sagi, TPR and members of The Trump | 12:10:40 |
| 20 | Group. Is that correct?                 | 12:10:41 |
| 21 | MR. HERRMANN: Object to the             | 12:10:43 |
| 22 | form of the question.                   | 12:10:43 |
| 23 | Q. As well as others.                   | 12:10:45 |
| 24 | MR. HERRMANN: Same objection.           | 12:10:46 |
| 25 | A. At the time that this was filed,     |          |
|    |   |          |

Merrill Corporation - New York www.merrillcorp.com/law

| Page | 7 | O |  |
|------|---|---|--|
|------|---|---|--|

|    | Tage /                                      | 7        |
|----|---|----------|
| 1  | ORLY GENGER                                 | 12:10:49 |
| 2  | yes.  | 12:10:51 |
| 3  | Q. And you filed this complaint on          | 12:10:56 |
| 4  | your behalf individually and on behalf of   | 12:10:58 |
| 5  | your trust. Is that correct?                | 12:10:59 |
|    |   | 12:11:00 |
| 6  | A. Yes.                                     |          |
| 7  | Q. And have you since settled your          | 12:11:07 |
| 8  | claims against The Trump Group that you     | 12:11:09 |
| 9  | brought in this action?                     | 12:11:13 |
| 10 | MR. HERRMANN: Object to the                 | 12:11:14 |
| 11 | form of the question.                       | 12:11:16 |
| 12 | A. I settled with the Trumps other          | 12:11:24 |
| 13 | than with regards to my trust. So I settled | 12:11:29 |
| 14 | with them as an individual.                 | 12:11:31 |
| 15 | Q. So are you still suing them on           | 12:11:33 |
| 16 | behalf of the trust?                        | 12:11:36 |
| 17 | A. No. I'm not currently suing              | 12:11:43 |
| 18 | them on behalf of the trust.                | 12:11:51 |
| 19 | Q. So you aren't suing them in your         | 12:12:00 |
| 20 | individual capacity or on behalf of the     | 12:12:02 |
| 21 | trust; correct?                             | 12:12:04 |
| 22 | MR. GRIVER: Can I have that                 | 12:12:06 |
| 23 | question read back, please.                 | 12:12:12 |
| 24 | (Record read as requested.)                 | 12:12:14 |
| 25 | A. Correct.                                 |          |
|    |   |          |

Merrill Corporation - New York

1-800-325-3376



## **GRANTED**

#### IN THE COURT OF CHANCERY FOR THE STATE OF DELAWARE

DALIA GENGER, as Trustee of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust,

Plaintiff,

v.

TR INVESTORS, LLC, GLENCLOVA INVESTMENT CO., NEW TR EQUITY I, LLC, NEW TR EQUITY II, LLC, TRANS-RESOURCES, INC., and TPR INVESTMENT ASSOCIATES, INC.

Defendants.

TR INVESTORS, LLC, GLENCLOVA INVESTMENT CO., NEW TR EQUITY I, LLC, NEW TR EQUITY II, LLC, and TRANS-RESOURCES, INC.,

> Counterclaim and Crossclaim Plaintiffs,

v.

DALIA GENGER, as Trustee of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust,

Counterclaim Defendant,

and

TPR INVESTMENT ASSOCIATES, INC.,

Crossclaim Defendant

TPR INVESTMENT ASSOCIATES, INC., Counterclaim and Crossclaim Plaintiff,

C.A. No. 6906-CS

v.

DALIA GENGER, as Trustee of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust,

Counterclaim Defendant,

and

TR INVESTORS, LLC, GLENCLOVA INVESTMENT CO., NEW TR EQUITY I, LLC, NEW TR EQUITY II, LLC, and TRANS-RESOURCES, INC.,

Crossclaim Defendant

## STIPULATION AND PROPOSED ORDER OF DISMISSAL

Plaintiff/Counterclaim Defendant Dalia Genger, as Trustee of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust (the "Trustee of the Orly Trust"), Defendants/Counterclaim and Crossclaim Plaintiffs/Crossclaim Defendants TR Investors, LLC, Glenclova Investment Co., New TR Equity I, LLC, New TR Equity II, LLC and Trans-Resources, Inc. (collectively, the "Trump Group") and Defendant/Counterclaim and Crossclaim Plaintiff/Crossclaim Defendant TPR Investment Associates, Inc. ("TPR"), through the undersigned counsel, pursuant to Chancery Court Rules 41(a)(1)(ii) and 41(1)(c), hereby stipulate and agree as follows:

1. In the action styled *TR Investors, LLC, et al. v. Genger*, C.A. No. 3994-CS (the "3994 Action"), the Court found that (i) the transfers in October 2004 of Trans-Resources, Inc. ("Trans-Resources) stock out of TPR were in violation of the March 2001 Stockholders Agreement among Trans-Resources, TPR, TR Investors, LLC and Glenclova Investment Co., (ii) the transfers were void and the

stock reverted to TPR, and (iii) the Trump Group had the right to buy all of the improperly transferred Trans-Resources stock from TPR. These determinations and findings were essential to the Court's determinations and findings in the 3994 Action.

- 2. The Trump Group, having closed on the purchase of the so-called Orly Trust Shares (representing 1102.8 shares of Trans-Resources stock) pursuant to and under the terms of the Side Letter Agreement between TPR and the Trump Group entered into in August 2008, as was the Trump Group's right under that agreement, owns, for all purposes, all right, title and interest (beneficially, of record and otherwise) to the shares of Trans-Resources purportedly transferred by TPR to the Orly Genger 1993 Trust. As a result, the Trump Group owns, for all purposes, all right, title and interest (beneficially, of record and otherwise) to all authorized and issued shares of Trans-Resources. <sup>1</sup>
- 3. The \$10,314,005 plus accrued interest in proceeds from the sale referenced in paragraph 2 above currently held in escrow (the "Sale Proceeds") shall remain in escrow, pursuant to that Escrow Agreement between and among all of the parties hereto, Orly Genger, as beneficiary of the Orly Trust, and Pedowitz & Meister LLP, as escrow agent, until such time as a court in New York shall direct the disposition of the Sale Proceeds, or as the parties to such Escrow Agreement shall otherwise jointly agree, provided that the escrow agent may interplead the Sale

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This amount equals 5,676.4428 Trans-Resources shares and includes all of the shares that were determined to be owned by the Trump Group in the 3994 Action, in the action captioned *TR Investors v. Genger*, C.A. No. 6697-CS (Del. Ch.) and that are the subject of the above-captioned litigation.

Proceeds into a court in New York at any time. Upon the so-ordering of paragraphs 1-2 above concerning beneficial ownership, the Trump Group shall disclaim any and all claims to the Sale Proceeds and any and all rights under the Escrow Agreement. Nothing herein shall constitute an adjudication of any claim for monetary damages pending in any other Court.

- 4. The claims brought on behalf of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust by the Trustee of the Orly Trust against the Trump Group are dismissed with prejudice and the claims brought by the Trump Group against the Orly Trust and TPR are dismissed with prejudice.
- 5. The claims brought by TPR for the Sale Proceeds against the Trustee of the Orly
  Trust and the Trump Group have already been dismissed without prejudice.

#### 6. Each party shall bear its own costs.

| /s/ Thomas J. Allingham Thomas J. Allingham II (I.D. No. 476) Anthony W. Clark (I.D. No. 2015) Douglas D. Herrmann (I.D. No. 4872) Amy C. Huffman (I.D. No. 5022) SKADDEN, ARPS, SLATE, MEAGHER & FLOM LLP One Rodney Square P.O. Box 636 Wilmington, Delaware 19899-0636 (302) 651-3000 | Colm F. Connolly Colm F. Connolly (I.D. No. 3151) Amy M. Dudash (#5741) MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP The Nemours Building 1007 North Orange Street Suite 501 Wilmington, Delaware 19801 (302) 574-3000 |
|--|---|
| Attorneys for TR Investors, LLC, Glenclova<br>Investment Co., New TR Equity I, LLC,<br>New TR Equity II, LLC, and Trans-<br>Resources, Inc.  | Attorneys for TPR Investment Associates, Inc.   |
| Jeremy D. Anderson Jeremy D. Anderson (I.D. No. 4515) Joseph B. Warden (I.D. No. 5401) FISH & RICHARDSON P.C. 222 Delaware Avenue, 17th Floor P.O. Box 1114 Wilmington, Delaware 19899   |   |
| Attorneys for Dalia Genger, as Trustee of<br>the Orly Genger 1993 Trust  |   |
| IT IS SO ORDERED this day of   | , 2013.   |

Chancellor Leo E. Strine, Jr.

#### This document constitutes a ruling of the court and should be treated as such.

Court: DE Court of Chancery Civil Action

Judge: Leo E Strine

File & Serve

Transaction ID: 53943155

Current Date: Aug 30, 2013

Case Number: 6906-CS

Case Name: Genger, Dalia vs T R Investors LLC

Court Authorizer: Strine, Leo E

/s/ Judge Strine, Leo E

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK

-----X

ARIE GENGER and ORLY GENGER, in her individual capacity and on behalf of THE ORLY GENGER 1993 TRUST.

Index No. 651089/2010 (Jaffe, B. JSC)

Plaintiffs,

-against-

SAGI GENGER, TPR INVESTMENT
ASSOCIATES, INC., DALIA GENGER, THE
SAGI GENGER 1993 TRUST, ROCHELLE
FANG, individually and as trustee of THE SAGI
GENGER 1993 TRUST, GLENCLOVA
INVESTMENT COMPANY, TR INVESTORS,
LLC, NEW TR EQUITY I, LLC, NEW TR
EQUITY II, LLC, JULES TRUMP, EDDIE
TRUMP AND MARK HIRSCH,

#### Defendants.

SAGI GENGER, individually and as assignee of THE SAGI GENGER 1993 TRUST, and TPR INVESTMENT ASSOCIATES, INC.

Cross-Claimants, Counterclaimants, and Third-Party Claimants,

-against-

ARIE GENGER, ORLY GENGER, GLENCLOVA INVESTMENT COMPANY, TR INVESTORS, LLC, NEW TR EQUITY I, LLC, NEW TR EQUITY II, LLC, JULES TRUMP, EDDIE TRUMP, MARK HIRSCH, TRANS-RESOURCES, INC., WILLIAM DOWD, and THE ORLY GENGER 1993 TRUST,

Cross-Claim, Counterclaim and/or Third-Party Defendants.

MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN SUPPORT
OF TRUSTEE DALIA GENGER'S MOTION
TO SUBSTITUTE FOR PLAINTIFF ORLY GENGER
ON HER DERIVATIVE CLAIMS AGAINST THE TRUMP GROUP
AND FOR AN ORDER DIRECTING
SETTLEMENT PROCEEDS TO
BE PAID INTO COURT

Judith Lisa Bachman, Esq. 254 S. Main Street, Suite 306 New City, New York 10956 845-639-3210

## Table of Contents

| Table of Auth | norities   | i  |
|---------------|--|----|
| Preliminary S | Statement  | 1  |
| Statement of  | Facts  | 1  |
| Argument      |  |    |
| Point 1       | ſ  |    |
|               | Substitution of Derivative Plaintiff Orly Genger Is Necessary Because She No Longer Represents the Orly Trust on the Trump Group Claims And She Has Suggested the Trustee "Pick Up the Cudgel" on those Claims | 4  |
| Point         | II   |    |
|               | The Proceeds of the Settlement<br>Should be Paid into Court<br>To Protect the Fund   | 5  |
| Conclusion    |  | 10 |

### Table of Authorities

#### Cases

| Bonham v Coe, 249 A.D. 428, 292 N.Y.S. 423 (4th Dep't 1937)  | 9    |
|--|------|
| Clarke v. Greenberg, 71 N.E.2d 443, 296 N.Y. 146 (1947)  | 6    |
| Conforti v. Goradia, 234 A.D.2d 237, 651 N.Y.S.2d 506 (1st Dep't 1996)   | 6    |
| Gusinsky v. Bailey, 21 Misc.3d 1107(A), 873 N.Y.S.2d 234 (Table) (Sup. Ct. N.Y. County 2008), rev'd on other grounds, 66 A.D.3d 614, 887 N.Y.S.2d 585 (1st Dep't 2008) | 6    |
| <u>In re Carroll's Estate</u> , 153 Misc. 649, 275 N.Y.S. 911 (Sur. Ct. 1934)  | 9    |
| In re Martin's Estate, 96 N.Y.S.2d 842 (Surr. Ct. 1950)  | 9    |
| In re Roosevelt's Estate, 131 Misc. 800, 228 N.Y.S. 323 (Sup. Ct. 1928)  | 9    |
| James v. Bernhard, 106 A.D.3d 435, 965 N.Y.S.2d 56 (1st Dep't 2013)  | 4, 5 |
| Lade v. Levitt, 33 A.D.2d 956, 306 N.Y.S.2d 704 (3d Dep't 1970)  | 6, 9 |
| Rice v. DiNapoli, 23 Misc.3d 1128(A), 889 N.Y.S.2d 507 (Table) (Sup. Ct. Albany County 2009)   | 6, 9 |
| Titus v. Empire Mink Corp., 17 N.Y.S.2d 909 (Sup. Ct. 1939)  | 9    |
| Werner v. Werner, 70 Misc.2d 1051, 334 N.Y.S.2d 966 (Sup. Ct. Albany County 1982)  | 6    |
| Statutes and Rules   |      |
| CPLR 2701  | 6, 9 |

#### **Preliminary Statement**

Dalia Genger, as trustee for the Orly Trust, moves to be substituted in for derivative plaintiff Orly Genger on the claims Orly brought on behalf of the Orly Trust against the Trump Group since "Orly no longer represents the Orly Trust as to the Trump Group".

As the substituted plaintiff, Dalia Genger, as trustee for the Orly Trust, respectfully requests an order pursuant to CPLR 2701 directing that the settlement fund from the Trump Group be paid into court since the Court "cannot determine whether <u>some or all</u> of the settlement proceeds with the Trump Group belong to <u>Orly or the Orly Trust</u>." Order of the Court, Filed May 13, 2014, Doc. 925 at 4 (emphasis added).

#### Statement of Facts

Dalia Genger is the trustee of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust ("Orly Trust"). In this action, Orly Genger ("Orly") instituted direct and derivative claims on behalf of the Orly Trust against various defendants, including the so-called Trump Group.

Orly settled with the Trump Group defendants. Memorandum of Law of Orly Genger, Doc. 775 at 2, attached as Exhibit 1 to the Affirmation of Judith Bachman, dated August 11, 2014 ("Bachman Aff.").

"A material term of the agreement among the settling parties was the dismissal of *all* claims presently pending against one another, in whatever capacity they were brought. [If the settlement stipulation was drafted so as to] have the effect of *not* dismissing Orly Genger's derivative claims against the Trump Group, contrary to the agreement of the settling parties. Excluding such claims from the claims that are to be dismissed is not what the Trump Group bargained and paid for in the settlement . . ." Letter to the Court from Thomas J. Allingham II, dated June 28, 2010, Doc. 728 at 2, attached as Exhibit 2 to the Bachman Aff. (emphasis added).

The Trump Group later reaffirmed this aspect of the settlement:

"[any suggestion] that the confidential settlement agreement *might* only dismiss Orly's individual claims against the Trump Group, but not resolve the Orly Trust's claims against the Trump Group and the TPR Group. (Opp'n Br. at 28) . . . is counterfactual. This Court has already held that certain of Orly's claims in this action, including the remaining claims, are derivative in nature, and may be maintained by Orly on behalf of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust. *See Genger v. Genger*, 966 N.Y.S.2d 346, 2013 WL 221485, at \*6 (N.Y. Sup. Ct. Jan. 3, 2013) (TABLE) (citing *Genger v. Genger*, No. 109749/2009 (N.Y. Sup. Ct. June 28, 2010)). In settling the claims among them, the Trump Group, Trans-Resources, Orly and Arie agreed to the dismissal of all claims presently pending against one another. This agreement is memorialized in the Second Amended Stipulation of Discontinuance.

Reply Memorandum of Law of Trump Group, Filed April 17, 2014, Doc. 888 at 22-23, attached as Exhibit 3 to the Bachman Aff.

Evidencing this intent, in paragraph 8 of her settlement agreement, Orly agreed to "cooperate" and "cause" the Orly Trust to release any and all claims against the Trump Group."

Order of the Court, Filed May 13, 2014, Doc. 925 at 4, attached as Exhibit 4 to the Bachman Aff.

Pursuant to that duty, Orly not only settled all her claims in this case; she also caused the Orly Trust to release claims against the Trump Group in a parallel Delaware case. Specifically, at the time of the Trump Group settlement, the Orly Trust was maintaining a proceeding in Delaware Chancery Court. Following her Trump Group settlement, Orly's counsel twice wrote to Chancellor Strine urging "the dismissal of the last remaining Genger related case in Delaware" and "acknowledg[ing] individually and in her capacity as the beneficiary of her trust that the Trump Group are the record and beneficial owners of the TRI shares which had been distributed to the Orly Trust." Exhibit M, Filed June 2, 2014, Doc. 1034, attached as Exhibit 5 to the Bachman Aff. Satisfied that Orly no longer wanted the Orly Trust to pursue its claims, the

Chancery Court dismissed the Orly Trust's claims in that case with prejudice. Exhibit N, Filed June 2, 2014, Doc. 1034, attached as Exhibit 6 to the Bachman Aff.

Notwithstanding the provisions of her own Trump Group settlement agreement and her representations to the Delaware Chancery Court, Orly told this Court that her Trump Group settlement "only dismisses Orly's individual claims against the Trump Group, but does not resolve or dismiss any claims of the Orly Trust against the Trump Group". Memorandum of Law of Orly Genger, Doc. 775 at 2, attached as Exhibit 1 to the Bachman Aff. Moreover, Orly stated that she "no longer represents the Orly Trust as to the Trump Group (while allowing Dalia Genger to pick up the cudgel if she so chooses) . . ." Id. (emphasis added).

In light of these conflicting statements, this Court "invite[d] the parties to the settlement agreement to set forth the claims given up by Orly in her individual and beneficial capacities, and to explain why any derivative claims advanced in the complaint are not released in the agreement." Order of the Court, Filed May 13, 2014, Doc. 925 at 4, attached as Exhibit 4 to the Bachman Aff.

Conveniently for them, none of the parties to the settlement agreement complied with the Court's request to "set forth the claims given up by Orly in her individual and beneficial capacities, and to explain why any derivative claims advanced in the complaint are not released in the agreement." Id. In fact, Orly's counsel explicitly refused to comply with that request.

Email Correspondence dated May 26, 2014, attached as Exhibit 7 to the Bachman Aff.

Accordingly, this Court held that "[u]nless and until the issue of [the status of the] derivative claims is resolved, I cannot determine whether some or all of the settlement proceeds with the Trump Group belong to Orly or the Orly Trust . . ." Order of the Court, Filed May 13, 2014, Doc. 925 at 4 (emphasis added), attached as Exhibit 4 to the Bachman Aff.